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The Bombay Chronicle

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The only high grade COVER Rs. 7 each.
TUBE at Rs. 3-8 each.
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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

VOL. IV NO. 78 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden	Tons.
27th March	Mongolia ..	10000	....	..
3rd April	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
9th "	Malwa ..	11000	....	..
16th "	Kaiser-i-Hind..	11500	....	..
23rd "	Salsette ..	6000	Khiva ..	9000
30th "	Mandala ..	9000	....	..
7th May	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
14th "	Kashmir ..	9000	....	..
21st "	Salsette ..	6000	Kashgar ..	9000
28th "	Sardinia..	7000	....	..

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, &c.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting At Colombo.	Tons.
27th March	Namur ..	7000	Kashgar ..	9000
6th Apl.	Nankin ..	7000	Karmala ..	9000
22nd "	Novara ..	7000	Morea * ..	11000
6th May	Malta..	7000	Khyber ..	9000
*				*

*This vessel will call at Bombay en route to Colombo.

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
31st Mar.	Orna ..	Colombo direct.
1st April	Lhasa ..	Karachi direct connecting with Dwarka at Karachi (for Gulf passengers only)
3rd "	Linga ..	Karachi direct.
3rd "	Ujina ..	Colombo via Malabar Coast.
10th "	Dilwara ..	East and South Africa via Seychelles and Porebunder.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5348	21st March	31st March
Tenshin Maru	S. Yamazaki	4173	31st March	11th April.
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura ..	4166	16th April	27th April
Penang Maru ..	S. Kushibiki	5280	17th April	29th April.
Yebechi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4098	30th April	11th May
Bombay Maru..	Y Kobayashi	4625	1st May	13th May.

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 129 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 279,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Kunajir Maru	4058	K. Sakurai .	2nd Apr.	12th April.
Luzon Maru ..	4075	T. Watanabe.	9th "	18th "
Malay Maru ..	4401	T. Marumoto	9th March	28th April
Chosen Maru..	3916	S. Yamane ..	24th April	3rd May
Saigon Maru	4354	Y Yamamoto	27th April	6th May

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

28 CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT.

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs Lavatories Urinals Bathroom Fittings etc

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SPRING SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Paris ..	A & C	9239	3rd April	1st April
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250	27th Apr..	25th Ap
City of Birmingham .	A & C	7500	15th May.	13th May

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool	600	900	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at *one anna* throughout India at the following stations:

AGRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
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MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya, Esq.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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TRICHINOPOLY.—A. K. Sundararajan, Warrior.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay. about.
S.S. Olympia	5124	Alex. Andrew	28th Mar. 1916
SS. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	26th April "
S.S. Kasilia	5091	R. Erskine	16th May "

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three person. will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	867
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information, regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

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EASTER EGGS NOVELTIES

Chocolate Easter Eggs decorated and filled with sweets from annas 4 to Rs. 8. each.

Silver foiled Eggs, Sugar Eggs, Decorated Eggs, Eggs in Fancy Baskets Etc.

F. CORNAGLIA

83, Medows Street and Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

AND

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30 000
Reserve Fund	Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	Calcutta	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Lyons	Sydney
Harbin	Fengtien	(Australia)
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Tiehling
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Kobe	Newchwang	Tokyo
Los Angles	New York	Tsingtau
(Cal. U. S. A)	Osaka	Tsinanfu.
	Pekin	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interests is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busra.

HEAD OFFICE. 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£900,000
Reserve Fund	£55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy. A 14

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,175,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ld.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD,

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
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B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895

Capital Authorised	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21 541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH CHANDMAL,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£550,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta). Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur Kota Bharu (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,

38, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Singapore	Hoilo
Calcutta	Malacca	Hong Kong
Madras	Kawala Lumpur	Canton
Rangoon	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. S.	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Delhi	Batavia	(North China)
Penang	Sourabaya	Hankow
Puket	Saigon	Peking
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F. M. S.	Manila	Kobe
Medan (Sumatra)	Cebu	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 24.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau.
Hongkong	Peking	Yloilo
	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 279, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to subscribers in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES,

may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED

WANTED—To purchase serviceable household furniture, horses, carriages, etc., in small lots or in quantity. Apply to Box No. 30, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3367

BHOPAL STATE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—WANTED CONTRACTORS who are prepared to import labour and to carry out works in the City and District.

Only Contractors who are willing to undertake a number of smaller Contracts, including repair works, need apply to THE STATE ENGINEER. 1090

WANTED from June, 1916, an ASSISTANT MISTRESS, for the G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusawal. Starting salary Rs. 60 per mensem with free quarters. Apply with copies of certificates, full particulars of qualifications and religious denomination and, if residing at a distance from the G. I. P. Railway, reference as to character to THE SECRETARY, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay. 1032

WANTED—A GRADUATE for Palitana Harris High School, pay Rs. 45 to 60 with an increment of Rs. 15 in five years for approved work, according to qualifications. Preference will be given to a trained graduate strong in Mathematics and Science. Apply stating age, caste, experience, voluntary, second language with copies of testimonials to,

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
3632 Palitana State.

WANTED EUROPEAN MILLINER, also LADIES' OUTFITTER (European) for old and leading High Class European Establishment in Ceylon. Up-country Station. Live out. Good prospects to smart and capable applicants. Apply with particulars of experience, etc., and salary expected to

COMPANY,
Care of "Times of Ceylon,"
1031 Colombo.

WANTED.—A STENO-TYPIST Strong in English and thoroughly conversant with office routine for the post of Junior Personal clerk on a salary of Rs. 125 per mensem. Must be able to take down Notes in Shorthand at the rate of not less than 125 words per minute.

Apply with copies of testimonials and Photos which will not be returned, to—

The PRIVATE SECRETARY,
To H. H. the Maharaja Adhiraj of Alwar,
Alwar State.
3596

WANTED BOILERS, PUMPS, ENGINES.—One or two, 30ft. by 7ft. 6in., Lancashire Boilers, 100 to 120 lbs. pressure with fittings complete, new or second-hand, 1 Feed Pump for about 6,000 gallons capacity and a Compound Condensing Engine of 1,500 I. H. P. Apply with full particulars to

M. C. A. BHUKHANVALA,
Manager,
The Bharat Abhyuday Cotton Mills.
Ghooshori Rd., Salkia P. O., Howrah.
1033

WANTED.—URGENTLY for field service for duty with the Supply and Transport Corps SEVERAL TEMPORARY CLERKS. The pay of the clerks will be from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per mensem according to their qualifications, plus field batta of 60 per cent on pay, with free rations and Government clothing, also a monthly bonus, *after three months' service in the field* of 10 per cent. on pay (exclusive of batta). *No security deposit is required.*

2. Men with good educational qualifications and previous experience of office work in Government or Commercial offices should apply with testimonials to the Officers in charge Supplies, Bombay (Behind Town Hall—Bombay Castle) Ahmednagar, Belgaum, and at Poona.

G. W. PALIN, Colonel,
Asst. Director of Supplies and Transport,
6th (Poona) Divisional Area.
3630

WANTED.—A qualified and competent SHORTHAND-TYPIST with experience of Office work and who can take down notes from dictation *rapidly*. Pay according to qualifications. Applications should be submitted to the undersigned before 6th April, 1916, together with copies of testimonials. Speed per minute of typing and shorthand should be mentioned in the applications. Only selected applicant will be replied to.

WANTED.—Qualified and competent TEMPORARY CLERKS for the Office of the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area, Poona, on salaries of Rs. 80, 70, 60, 50, 40 and 30 per mensem.

Men with previous knowledge of clerical work in Government or other offices are required and knowledge of typewriting is essential. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., before the 6th April, 1916.

None but those who have got the required qualification need apply—the selected applicants only will be replied to.

G. W. PALIN, Colonel,
Asst. Director of Supplies and Transport,
6th (Poona) Divisional Area.
3631

WANTED

WANTED—A Young Hindoo TYPIST. Pay Rs. 30-35, Apply to Box No. 799, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3633

WANTED.—A SOLE AGENT to push on the sale of a well-known Hair Oil, highest reference with first class medals and numerous certificates from India, Burmah and Ceylon. Apply to Box No. 796, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3612

WANTED by French Family, PAYING GUESTS large room for two Rs. 110 each, small room for one Rs. 110, good table, modern conveniences. Mrs. FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road. 1030

CLERK WANTED as HEAD CLERK, XIII Mule Corps Depot, must have good knowledge of accounts. Liberal pay to good man. Free Quarters if accepted candidate is an Indian.

THE OFFICER COMMANDING,
Depot, 13th Mule Corps, Poona.
1091

FOR SALE

LADIES and Gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their Furniture, Piano etc., in one lot. Apply Box No. 21, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3403

SINGER 2 3/4, FREE ENGINE MOTOR CYCLE, in excellent condition. Rs. 35 or nearest offer. Apply to Box No. 16, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1044

FOR SALE.—One REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER Policy size No. 11 in very good condition. Cost Rs. 480. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply to Box No. 800 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3636

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE—A 10 H.P., Four Cylinder, N. A. G. Car in first class order, New Hood, Stepney wheel, Head Lamps, Spares, Rs. 2,500. Near offer considered. Apply A. J. COLLINGS & Co., Automobile Engineers, Hughes Road, Bombay. 3593

FOR SALE.—Rare opportunity for a good bargain.—A bright chestnut pair of Walers geldings, 16-1, ages 5 and 6, fast stoppers, showy action. Should make fine leaders. Absolutely broken to double harness. Sound, open to any veterinary examination.

Can be seen and tried at
BALDOCK'S Byculla.
3635

SHOES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—S. 6 Gents Brown Calf Oxford Walking Shoes, leather quarter lined, toe capped medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sown on. Sizes 6 to 10. A strong and useful shoe. Price Rs. 5/2 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE—108 pairs R69, Ladies Black Glace Kid Balmorals, patent toe cap, linen line bark soles, handsewn. Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 only. Sale price Rs. 5/12 per pair.

THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612-4 Pallavaram, Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO LET out on hire a piano. For particulars. Apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

TO LET.—FLATS, on sea view at 1st Marine Street, Marine view. Apply within to Mr. F. C. KAVARANA. 3615

MOTOR GARAGE to let at a low rental near Parsee Statue, Byculla. Apply "O," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1040

DECENT. Turn-outs available for Hire on monthly moderate terms. Apply to Box No. 801, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3636

TO LET.—For Europeans Fort Breezy Rooms, bath-room, kitchen electric light, etc. Rents Rs. 40/50, accordingly. Apply sharp NANAVATY, next to Bombay Bank. 3614

TO LET—Two furnished bungalows and cottage, with out-houses at Lanoula. Property splendidly situated. For rent and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Brewin, 5 Cross Road, Wanowrie, Poona. 1039

TO LET.—On the Apollo Bunder, two rooms, fully-furnished bed room and sitting room, suitable for married couple or two bachelors, private entrance, separate bathrooms, W. C., etc. Apply to Box No. 4A., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1050

TO LET—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri, and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

TO LET—Half flat fully furnished, Crockery, Cutlery &c., consisting of drawing and dining room, large and small bed-room. Use of kitchen, separate entrance Rent Rs. 160, E. L. & F. and latest Sanitary arrangements. Apply to Box No. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1010

TO BE LET.—A large airy bed room in Apollo Bunder with bath room attached, facing West, separate entrance. Electric light and fan. Arrangements can be made for board if necessary. Apply to Box No. 8A, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1042

NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 680 OF 1914.

MOTIRAM RUTTONJI & Another ... Plaintiffs
v/s.
MOTIRAM NARON of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Maruti Lane, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Final Decree for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1915, the following immoveable property will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court House on Friday the 14th day of April 1916 at the hour 4 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

ALL the right, title, and interest of the Plaintiffs and defendant abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the South side of Hanuman Lane (or Maruti Street) in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the City of Bombay measuring twelve feet in breadth including half of the wall on the West side and sixty feet in length including a passage or path on the South side of the said premises and containing by admeasurement a gross area of eighty-one square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 439 New No. 5467 Old Survey No. 772 and New Survey No. 9185 and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2457 and Street No. 31 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Rustomji Pestonji Wadri partly by the property of Nowroji Naoserwanji Kaka and partly by the property of Jamsetji Cooverji Ghadiali on or towards the West by the property of Edalji Muncherji Ghadiali on or towards the North by the said Hanuman Lane and on or towards the South by a Hindu Temple.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Nadirshaw and Darashaw, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 5, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 28th day of February 1916.
(Sd.) K. F. MODI,
Acting Commissioner
3623

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of establishing Bonded Depots in the Mysore Province and transporting thereto Arrack and other Country Spirits from the Bangalore Central Distillery under bond during the period 1st July 1916 to 30th June 1919.

2. Every tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 600 and should reach the undersigned on or before noon of Monday the 10th April 1916, on which date it will be opened by the Excise Commissioner at 12 noon.

3. The quantity of Arrack and other Country Spirits transported from the Distillery to the Depots is estimated at between four and four and a half lakhs of gallons per annum.

4. For conditions and further particulars see Notification No. Fl. 4866/S.R. 115-15-2, dated 22-3-1916, published in Part I of the Mysore Gazette.

5. Copy of Notification and form of application may be had on requisition to the undersigned.

P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
Excise Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, 27th March, 1916.
3628

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHAH AMBALAL PANACHAND of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a broker ..... Deceased.

1 SHAH DIPCHAND PANACHAND of Bombay Jain Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant residing at Gulalwady outside the Fort.
2. SHAH BAKOREDAS PITAMBORDAS of Cambay Jain Hindu Inhabitant an employee in the service of H. H. the Nawab of Cambay temporarily residing in Bombay at Gulalwady outside the Fort and
3. SHAH VIRCHAND KASTURCHAND, of Cambay Jain Hindu Inhabitant temporarily residing in Bombay at Gulalwady outside the Fort executors of the last Will and Testament of the deceased abovenamed according to the tenor thereof ..... Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 24th day of March 1916.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
3624 Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. JEHANGIR BOMANJI PETIT and PHIROZESHAW BOMANJI PETIT have on the 16th day of March, 1916, RESIGNED as PARTNERS of and from the Undersigned Firm of MESSRS. B. D. PETIT SONS & Co., the Agents of the Emperor Edward Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., the Godavery Valley Ginning and Pressing Co. Ltd., and the Purbhani Ginning and Pressing Co. Ltd., IN FAVOUR OF MR. DHUNJIBHOY BOMANJI PETIT, one of the Partners in the said Firm, and that the said MR. DHUNJIBHOY BOMANJI PETIT is now the Sole Proprietor of the said Firm.

B. D. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Bombay, 28th March 1916. 3602.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the BREUL'S CAWNPORE COTTON PRESSING COMPANY, LIMITED, and reduced.

The Breul's Cawnpore Cotton Pressing Company, Limited, and reduced ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice Macleod on the 30th day of March, 1916, for confirming a Special Resolution reducing the Capital of the above Company from Rupees 1,00,000 (One lakh) to Rupees 75,000 (Seventy-five thousand) is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 15th day of April, 1916.

Any creditor or shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an order for the reduction of the Capital of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Attorney or Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1916.
NANU HORMASJEE & Co.,
Attorneys for the Breul's Cawnpore Cotton Pressing Company, Limited, and reduced.
3637

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of the manufacture in the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore of Arrack and other Country Spirits for supply throughout the Territories of Mysore and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for a period of three years from 1st July 1916 to 30th June 1919.

2. Every tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000 in cash or in Government securities duly endorsed in favour of "The Dewan" of Mysore, and should reach the undersigned on or before noon of Monday the 10th April, 1916, on which date it will be opened by the Excise Commissioner at 12 noon.

3. The quantity of Arrack required for consumption in the State is estimated at between four and four and a half lakhs of gallons per annum.

4. For conditions and further particulars see Notification No. Fl. 4867/S.R. 100-15-3, dated 22nd March, 1916, published in Part I of the Mysore Gazette.

5. Copy of Notification and form of application may be had on requisition to the undersigned.

P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
Excise Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, 27th March, 1916.
3629

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NO. 184 OF 1916.

Re ESSABHAI ABDUL CADAR VASSI and NANDLAL RANCHHODDAS, both of Bombay respectively Borah and Hindu Inhabitants, doing business in partnership as merchants in Bombay under the name, firm and style of T. M. Vassi and Co., Adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Essabhai Abdul Cadar Vassi and Nandlal Ranchhoddas have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1916.
R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort,
Bombay, this 30th March, 1916.
3639

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed on TUESDAY, 4th April 1916, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
3624.

AUCTION SALE

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BAGS BARLEY OF PANJAB, CAWNPORE DISTRICT.

THISDAY FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1916, at 3 p.m., (B.T.), Messrs. GANDHI, and Co., will sell by public auction at Dana Bunder in the Godown of Sheth Karabhai Ramji, by order of Marwadi Sheth Chandulal Rameshwardas and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Grant Dwarkadas, and Co.

100 Bags barley of Panjab, Cawnpore District (balance of 50 Tons) February delivery.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI, & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st March, 1916.

Zymole Trokeys will stop that hacking cough and restore your voice to its natural tone. They are the greatest throat relief on the market. B 16

AUCTION SALE

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF WOODEN HORSE STALL FITTINGS, OLD WOOD, EMPTY CASKS, PACKING CASES, EMPTY DRUMS, SCRAP IRON ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), in the B. I. S. N. Coy's. Dockyard Mazagon:—

A quantity of wooden horse stall fittings, Old wood cutting, empty packing cases and casks, empty drums, scrap iron, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF ANILINE, DYES, MANUFACTURED by Messrs. Farben, Fabriken, Bayer and Co., Ltd., Actien-Gesellschaft, Fur Anilin-Fabrikation, Berlin, (Berlin Anilin Co. Ltd.), the Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik, (The Badische, Coy., Ltd.) Ex. s.s. "Lichtenfels" and "Marienfels."

Under instructions from P. S. Mellor, Esq., Controller of Hostile Trading Concerns, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, 1916, at Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.'s Godown, situated in Store Lane adjacent to their Offices, the undermentioned goods, belonging to the Hostile Firms in liquidation, ex. s.s. "Lichtenfels" and "Marienfels."

BLACK—Diazo Black, B.M., (25669); Coal Black 841: 746 Diazo Black Galli: Sikh Black 21094; Radha Siam Black "Bird"—(Columbia Black F.B.S.): Amritsar Black "2 Elephants W/cradle"—(Columbia Black F.F.N.M.): Tibet Black "Steamer"—(Columbia Black F.F.M.): Istria Black—(Columbia Black F.F.H.): Hanuman Black A.T.—(Columbia Black F.F.): Burmah Black. "Pilgrims"—(Columbia Black F.F.H.):

GREEN—Green "Hakim"—(Basic Green 51507 E.E.).

ORANGE—6841 Orange II Ballajee: Indanthrene Golden Orange R.R.T. 110 per cent.

YELLOW—Metanil Yellow G. B. (24121): Chrysophenine (25813): Chrysophenine B. M. 22604. Phosphine I "Cowlabel."

BLUE—Osman Blue "A. T." Macha—(Methylene Blue 64010 II.M.

RED—9076 Congo 3R: Congo 20154 No. 3: Congo 6R: (20759) No. 5: 6512, Congo Red: Fast Pink—(Erica B. Extra N.S.I.): Carthamine B.M.—(Resoline 73641 New), magenta small crystals K. A. "2 Peacocks."

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st March, 1916.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, ETC., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY GOODS DEPOT WADI BUNDER.

In accordance with section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890 and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS-DAY FRIDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cottonseeds in bags, juvari, linseed, bajri, rapeseed, ground nut seed, til'y, dry chillies and wheat in bags, bundles of gunny bags, basket of bangles, bundle of coin rope, iron pipes, bag of machinery, case of tea, empty iron boxes tins of coal tar, bags of rice, bundles of pick ng cotton, bags of sweeping grain etc., etc.

Re-Goregaon to Victoria Terminus Bombay Invoice No. 1 of 3-8-1915.

One case tea.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable building plots at Mathew Road, next to the Royal Opera House and at Sandhurst Road west at the junction of Queen's and Sandhurst Roads facing the sea and in front of Mhatre's Studio and next to "Vasayati Co."

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Plot No. 6, Mathew Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, next at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the following plots for a term of 999 years.

LOT No. 1.—All that very valuable block of building land known as Plot No. 6, Mathew Road Estate, situate next to the Royal Opera House having a frontage of 107½ feet Lamington Road and containing an area of about 1,436 square yards.

LOT No. 2. A choice block of building land known as Plot No. 1, Sandhurst Road (West) Estate, situate at the junction of Queen's and Sandhurst Roads, facing a frontage of about 208 feet, with an area of about 1,612 square yards and commanding a fine sea view.

Ships will be allowed on both the above plots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and site plans, application may be made to the Board's Land Manager, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 31st March, 1916.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY

HARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approving security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY", Bombay

AUCTION SALE

MESSRS K. A. READY-MONEY & CO.

Opp. Bank of Bombay.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY, FURNITURE, IRON SAFES, PERSIAN CARPET 16 X 8, AND OLD CHINAWARE FIGURES, FLOWER VASES, ETC.,

Messrs. K. A. READYMONEY and Co., Auctioneer will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY the 31st March, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at their auction Room at Green Street, opp. Bank of Bombay household furniture, iron safes, jewellery, and old Chinaware figures, flower vases, etc., such as almirahs, dumb-waiter, hatstand, fancy writing tables, fancy tile teapoys, easy-chairs, rocking chairs, dining chairs, tapestry lined drawing-room sets of sofas and chairs, Persian carpet of 16 by 8. Bent wood office chairs, leather lined sofas, cash boxes, made-to-order iron safes with stand useful to Bankers and Treasurers, of 42" and 36" and also two small size safes of 42"—36" and 30," diamond pearls, and ruby ornaments, and old Chinaware such as Chinese figures such as "God of Luck" etc., sokuma vases, tea sets, old French flower pots, Persian carpets, porcelain plates, of Sharaswaty paintings a set of Persian shield helmet and arms.

By order of the concerned:—

Brilliant ring of abt. 7 raty.

1 pair brilliant earring very valuable.

1 brilliant necklace out of which 1 pair of bangles can be made, with diamond pendant complete.

1 lady's gold watch with gold chain.

9 brilliant buttons.

By order of the concerned:—

Diamond and ruby rings, pearl collar buttons, pearl nose-rings, earrings, pearl mohanmalla, bangles, pearl vank, loose pearls, gold rings, gold watches, &c.

Property on view.

K. A. READYMONEY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st March 1916.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

(On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.)

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

THIS-DAY FRIDAY the 31st inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their godown in Hummum Street, next to Messrs. Duke's Soda Water Factory (where the furniture has been arranged for auction sale) the very valuable high class substantial and neatpolished household and office teak and blackwood furniture, consisting of dining tables, dining chairs, double meatsafes, dinner waggons, sideboards, marble top centre tables, tapestry lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, mahoganised artistic mirrored cabinets, easy and low chairs, rocking chairs, curzon chairs, easels squaretiled and wooden top teapoys, phonographs with records, fancy vases, office chairs, writing and office tables, Ladies writing tables, bookstands, carpets, large size glass screens-single and double glass and panel door almyrahs, rich iron, and brass bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers, dressing-tables, marble topped washing tables, towel horses, baba easy chairs, dirty clothes baskets, umbrella stands, hatstands, verandah benches, iron folding chairs for the gardens, glassware etc., etc.

The property of the concerned.

The above is on view.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 31st March, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA Co.

Friday March 31st a double bill.

"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA"

and

"PAGLIACCI"

Seats booked for second performance of "La Traviata" may be refunded or transferred.

Saturday, April 1st, at 4-30 p.m.

SPECIAL MATINEE

"IL TROVATORE"

REDUCED PRICES.

Saturday, April 1st, at 9-30 p.m.

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"

in 3 Acts. Music by Donnizetti.

Sunday, April 2nd, at 9-30 p.m.

"LA TOSCA"

in 3 Acts. Music by Puccini.

Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 & 1.
Matinees Rs. 3, 2 & 1.
BOOKING AT ROSE & Co.

TO-NIGHT 6-30.

"PROTEA III."

Digitized by Financial Services Authority
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL CINEMA
(The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.)
CHARNI ROAD.

THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—

Episode 23 — Episod 24.

"THE BIGGEST AND BEST SERIAL YET."
THE PASSING OF WU FANG
AND
STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF CRAIG KENNEDY
2 COMICS, A TRAVEL AND PATHE'S GAZETTE.
***TIME*—7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m. Nightly.**
LOOK OUT FOR THE "ROMANCE OF ELAINE."

COMING on 1st April
The Famous **WILLIAMSON**
SUBMARINE MOVING PICTURES
Showing
What happens to worn out nags and crowbaits?
Thousands of them go to provide dainty dishes for the monsters of the deep.
How do we know? We have seen the ugly fellows lunching on the ribs of an old mare. We snapped these pictures Thirty Leagues Below the surface of the Sea!!
THRILLING—FASCINATING—WONDERFUL.
You will be amazed, thrilled, appalled, amused, and instructed by the
WILLIAMSON SUBMARINE PICTURES!
Do not be stingy? Treat the family from the Missus to the kids?
"Wonders have been many times, but never such wonders as these."

PROTEA PROTEA PROTEA
HER RACE WITH DEATH
PART III — LAST NIGHT ONTY.

WHITE TERROR OR HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION
"BE AWARE OF PATENT MEDICINE."
Doctors and Chemists are requested to see this pictures.
Box 1st class and 2nd class prizes were drawn by the President, Mr. Amurudin Tyabjee, and a Committee of 10 persons, and the following numbers were the winners:—

BOX.	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
1st Prize No. 418	* 1313	898
*2nd " " 108	148	4235
3rd " " 422	* 528	5721

*Box Prize Won by Mr. J. J. Boga, Marine-lines.
*1st Class Prize Won by Mr. Ranchhodlal, B. Dhoot, Kansara Chawl.
*1st Class Prize Won by Essoofally Mahomedally, Dhabu Street.
NOTICE.
If no claimant is found during the week, another Drawing from next Monday the 3rd April.
DON'T DESTROY YOUR TICKETS.
RATE & TIME—AS USUAL
OLYMPIA CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD. Tel. No. 1266.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY
HOME OF CELEBRITIES.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10, p.m.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
PRESENT ALL-STAR BILL.
The American Masterpiece.
"THE LITTLE BLONDE IN BLACK"
A pretty girl outwits a clever United States detective by a daring act but is found afterwards to be a lady detective acting in the interests of Scotland Yard.
SEE THE MARVELLOUS ELLA HALL
Powerful Pathe Drama:
"A BOLT FROM THE SKY"
How a callous fortune-hunter who married an unsophisticated girl paid in full for his misdeeds.
The funniest of comedies:
"BILLY'S LOVE-MAKING"
A widow's wheeze to get married before her grown-up daughter is frustrated.
Also the latest
PATHE GAZETTE.
LOOK OUT FOR TO-MORROW'S ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE GREATEST FILM OF THE YEAR NEXT WEEK.
'THE HEART OF A MERMAID'.
Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.
Box Seats Rs. 2.

Habitual constipation is very rebellious to treatment. The use of liver pills and other purgatives gives only temporary relief. Kasagra is pleasant and certain in action, and will cure. D 18

GREEN'S RESTAURANT.
THE ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT
will be kept open every evening till the 4th of April, 1916, and the following Bands will be in attendance on the following days:—
31st March.—Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol's from 8 to 11 p.m.
1st April.—Band of the 108th Infantry from 8 to 11 p.m.
2nd April.—Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol's from 8 to 11 p.m.
3rd April.—Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol's from 8 to 11 p.m.
4th April.—Band of the 108th Infantry from 8 to 11 p.m.
A Recherché Dinner at Rs. 4 per head will be served on each of the above occasions.
Tables can be booked in advance.
CHAS. STENGLER.
Genl. Manager,
Taj Mahal Hotel & Green's Restaurant.

Kirloskar Sangit Mandali
will perform
at the Empire Theatre, Fort,
on Friday, 31st March 1916,
AT 9 P.M. (S.T.)
For the special convenience of the public in the Fort Locality
THE POPULAR URDU PLAY
TAJEWAPHA.
Plan and booking of seats at the Coy.'s residence in Vithal Sayanna's house, Sandhurst Road, and at the Theatre.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
Liverpool, March 29th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" " Sales of East Indian	..
" " Imports	3,000
Mid. Americans	7.82 Unchgd.
Egyptian F.G.F.	10.91—3
New York 11 a.m (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) .. .. May	11.94—2
July	12.05—2
New Orleans 10 a.m. .. May	11.79 Unchgd.
July	11.96—1

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
March	7.62	
March-April	7.61	
April-May	7.60	
May-June	7.60	
June-July	7.57	
July-Aug.	7.55	
Aug.-Sept.	7.48	
Sept.-Oct.	7.38	—2
Oct.-Nov.	7.34	
Nov.-Dec.	7.30	
Dec.-Jan.	7.27	
Jan.-Feb.	7.26	
Feb.-Mar.	7.26	
Mar.-April	7.26	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, March 29th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Advance on previous close.
March	7.67	3
March-April	7.66	3
April-May	7.64	2
May-June	7.64	2
June-July	7.61	2
July-Aug.	7.59	2
Aug.-Sept.	7.52	2
Sept.-Oct.	7.43	3
Oct.-Nov.	7.39	3
Nov.-Dec.	7.35	3
Dec.-Jan.	7.32	3
Jan.-Feb.	7.31	3
Feb.-Mar.	7.31	3
Mar.-April	7.31	3

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 29th.

Months.	To-day's price.
March	10.84—3
May	10.94—6
July	11.08—5

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Mar. 29th.

M. G. Bengal Good ..	..5.65	Unchanged.
" " Fully Good ..	..5.80	
" " Fine ..	..5.95	
M. G. No. 1 Oomra, Good ..	..6.10	
" " Fine ..	..6.40	
M.G. Broach, "Good" ..	..7.40	
" " "Fully Good" ..	..7.55	
" " "Fine" ..	..7.70	
" Scinde, Good ..	..5.60	
" " Fully Good ..	..5.75	
" " Fine ..	..5.90	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Mar. 29th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	16,000
" Exports to Great Britain	27,000
" " to Continent	Nil.
Futures at New York May	11.99+3
Futures at New York July	12.11+4
Spot Cotton at New York	12.15+5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	11.88 unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans May	11.83—14
Futures at New Orleans July	12.01+3
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9⅛
Demand Bills	4.76-50
Silver Commercial Bars	60⅛

CORRECTION.

In the New York message dated March 27th published last Wednesday, the price of New Orleans Futures should have been quoted 11.96 and not 11.78.

MONEY MARKET.

London, Mar. 29th.

Bar Silver Spot	..28 13/16+⅛	
Closing Tone of Silver:—Firm.		
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5% since 8th Aug. 1914.		
Discount Banks Bill 3 m/st	..4 9/16	Unchgd.
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ..	4½	
" Fine Trade Bill 3 months ..	5	
" " " " 6 " ..	5½	
Interest day to day loans ..	4½	
" 7 day market loans ..	4½	
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£729,000	
The sum of £350,00 has been earmarked.		
Consols 2½%	57½—1/16	
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	53½	Unqd.
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan)	80⅝	
Government Securities 3%	69¼	
Ex. On London at Paris France unchgd.	28.45	

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Mar. 29th.
At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 50,00,000:—
Telegraphic Transfers Immediate:—

Rs.		Rs.
13,69,000 were allotted to Calcutta		40,74,000
13,68,000 " " to Bombay		
13,37,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Calcutta	at 1-4 3/32	
" Bombay		
Min. Rate Received: Calcutta / Bombay	18%	above that rate in full.

Rs.		Rs.
55,000 were allotted to Bombay		4,57,000
4,02,000 " " to Madras		
Tenders on Madras	at 1-4 1/16.	
" Bombay		
Min. Rate Received: Madras / Bombay	18%	above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.

Rs.		Rs.
4,69,000 were allotted to Calcutta		4,69,000
Tenders on Madras	at 1-4 1/16	
" Bombay		
Min Rate Received: Madras / Bombay	18%	about that rate in full.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 93,45,000.
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 40,00,000

WAR LOANS.

London, March 29th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87¼	unchgd.
4½% 1925—1945	£96¾	"

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

London, Mar. 29th.

WHEAT.
Indian Wheat—No quotations.
SOUTH AMERICAN.
Rozario Santa Fe—62¼lbs. / Barletta Russo—62¼lbs. — Not offered
AUSTRALIAN,
South Australian / Victorian / New South Wales — Not offered.
BARLEY
Karachi Barley May Nominal 53
SEEDS.
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship
Mar.-Apr. London Paid 72/6
Toria Rapeseed.—Mar.-Apr. Nominal 69
LINSEED.
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Apr.-May Paid. 67/6
Linseed Calcutta Mar.-April Buyers 72
COTTONSEED.
Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Mar.-Apr. Hull Nominal £14-0 0
METALS.
English best Selected Copper 130
Standard Copper G. M. B. 112½
Copper Braziers 146
Yellow Metal 16
Hard Spelter Nominal 67½
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14×20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. C.I.E. Liverpool 18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool £28/0/0
Pig Iron No 1 Gartsherrie £8-7-6
FREIGHT.
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal Nominal.
RUBBER.
Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Mar.-Apr. Sellers. 3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe April June 5/6½

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

London, Mar. 29th.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow	..	52
" " Mutton "	..	54
General Tone of Tallow Auction	..	Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)
Bombay, March 30.
The market to-day has been firmer. Broach opened at 274½ and advanced about Rs. 1/8 on bazaar buying.
Nothing of any importance has been reported in contracts and ready cotton is in fair demand.
We quote:—
Good Broach April 276.
Fine Akola May 256½.
F. G. Bengal May 217.

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd

Market Quotations for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Sixth Committee of the Exchange.
GOKARN, March 30th, 1916.—5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	Fully Good.	Delivery
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	226	.. 1/25 Jan. '17
	254	224	214	.. Ready
Bengals (M.G.)	..	227	..	.. May
	..	231	..	.. July
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	217	207	.. Ready
	..	220	..	.. May
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	244	232	.. Ready
	..	244	..	.. May
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	248	.. Ready
	..	..	..	.. May
Barsee (M. G.)	..	..	278	.. Ready
	..	..	..	.. May
Oomra (M. G.) (Fine-Staple)	..	..	..	..
Akola-Khem	..	253	245	.. Ready
Karanja (M.G.)	..	256	..	.. May
	..	260	..	.. July
Comptah-Ankola-Gos (M.G.)	..	254	246	.. Ready
	..	254	..	.. May
Dharwar-Cambay (M.G.)	..	256	248	.. Ready
Fooljuram (M.G.)	..	256	..	.. May
Verums (M.G.)	..	257	249	.. Ready
	..	259	..	.. May
Nagpore	..	268	258	.. Ready
Kamptee (M.G.)	..	265	..	.. May
Wardha Highat. (M.G.)	..	265	257	.. Ready
	..	264	..	.. May
Broach (M. G.)	..	278	275	.. Ready
	..	280	277	276½ April
	..	285	..	.. May
Surat (M. G.)	..	263	..	.. Ready
Mathia (M.G.)	..	244	232	.. Ready
	..	..	..	.. May
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	300 April/May
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	325 Ready
	..	..	..	310 April/May
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	315 Ready
	..	..	..	295 April/May
" (H.G.)	..	..	..	287 April/May
	..	..	..	..
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	325 Ready.
	..	..	..	308 April/May
Miraj M. G.	..	..	..	..

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 29th March 1916:—

Cotton	16,959	Bales.
Wheat	23,861	cwts.
Linseed	18,855	"
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	5,200	"
Ginjellyseed	18,977	"
Poppyseed	107	"
Groundnuts	4,551	"
Castorseed	15,437	"
Rice	11,299	"
Myrabollams	4,970	"
Cottonseed	9,859	"
Mowraseed	2,332	"
Gram	8,057	"
Joowar	3,409	"
Barley	1,361	"

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.
Bombay, Mar. 30th—4 p.m.

	Ready.	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30		39 0 0	5 15 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30		38 8 0	5 15 3
Wheat, Karachi Bangle .		38 0 0	5 14 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi .		6 2 0	6 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore		5 14 0	6 4 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore		7 6 0	7 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold		7 7 0	7 13 0
Linseed, Brown Thin		7 2 0	7 8 0
Teelseed, White 85.15		43 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 75.25		42 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50.50		41 8 0	....
Teelseed, Black ...		37 0 0	....
Popyseed, White ..		7 0 0	....
Groundnuts ...		41 8 0	....
Mowraseed ...		4 6 0	....
	Forward.	Rs. a.	p.
Wheat April-May ..		6 0	0
Linseed May		8 0	6

Castorseed.
Ready ..... Rs. 6 14, R.D. per cwt
Forward May ..... Rs. 6-13, R.D. per cwt

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ..... to 1s. 4 1-32d. to 1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 4 1-32d. Apl.
Banks' Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready 1s. 4 3/32 l.
Do. Do. Forward ..... 1s. 4 11-32 June
Do. 6 m-s Ready ..... 1s. 4 5/8d.
Francs 3 m-s Do. 196
60 d-s Hongkong 147½
Do. Shanghai 201
Do. Yokohama 153

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	25-14-0
Australian Do.	25-8-0
Bombay Do.	25-8-0
English Shield Sovereigns	16-0-0
English Dragons	15-8-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	73-0-0

INDIAN ECONOMIC SOCIETY.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Indian Economic Society, some important points were raised in the discussion on "Indian Financial Administration and the Budget." How the Government of India deficit of £2,600,000 on the old basis of taxation ought to have been met? Is it right to impose additional taxation in order to budget for surpluses? Where and how the general reserves and balances of the Government of India ought to be located and used? What real fiscal autonomy would consist in? The meeting seemed to arrive at the following conclusions on these questions: The deficit ought to have been met from a loan and not by additional taxation as, being mainly caused by additional military expenditure of 2½ millions due to war, and to the shrinkage in revenue from customs and other sources for the same reason, it is only fair that future generations should contribute towards the additional expenditure because of the war and its far-reaching consequences. The conclusion on the second question appeared to be that it is not fair to levy additional taxation to budget for surpluses. Indian budgets, moreover, are not a gamble in rain as they have been represented to be. An examination of statistics has shown that the land revenue during the last ten years has been quite steady, has steadily grown by 32 per cent. since 1900, and there need be no anxiety on the score of a slight fluctuation in it due to shortage of rain, the resulting variations in the revenue as a whole being fractional. The location of a major portion of reserves and balances should be in India, and they should be utilised to help the development of Indian trade and industries. The real test of fiscal autonomy would consist in popular control of the public purse. The fiscal policy of the State should be brought more and more under popular control and supervision by giving the representatives of the people the right of dividing the councils on every item of revenue and expenditure.

BAGALKOT MUNICIPALITY.

ELECTED MEMBERS TO BE INCREASED

The Bombay Government have issued an order directing that, with effect from the 1st April 1917, the City Municipality of Bagalkot shall consist of eighteen councillors, inclusive of the President, of whom twelve shall be elected and the remainder nominated, and that of the nominated councillors, three may be salaried servants of Government.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 29th Mar. 1916.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.841 Inc.
Temperature of Air	81.8 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74.5 "
Dew Point	71.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.717 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	89.0 "
Munimum	75.4 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NE, NW, WNW, WWN, W.
Movement of Wind do.	miles. 202

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—
The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 30th March 1916 was 30.039 inches
For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships barometer has to be increased or decreased by .001 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Mar. 30.
Local falls of rain have continued in Assam but elsewhere the weather has been dry. The chief amounts are Cherrapunji three inches, Dibrugarh two and Silchar one.
Forecast:—No important change.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 30th March, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies have cleared in the south-west Punjab but continue lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual. Temperature has fallen and is now nearly normal.
The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Temperature continues in slight excess.
Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana.
Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is above normal in Central India West.
The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect.
The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded.
The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect.
General Remarks.—Weather has been dry and is likely to remain so.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 30th of March 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Rainfall 8 A.M.	Rainfall past 24 hours	Total since November 1st to date.	Departure since November 1st.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do (29th Mar.)	74.0	66.4	73	5.29	..	—5.13
Muskat	82.6	68.6	91	3.11	..	0.90
Do. (29th Mar.)	81.8	76.9	55	5.40	..	1.90
PUNJAB—						
Multan	93.1	62.1	48	0.43	..	—1.67
Rawalpindi	80.4	52.6	55	0.03	..	—1.23
Lahore	89.0	52.5	46	0.36	..	—2.36
Hissar	96.2	62.1	35	0.41	..	..
Ambala	92.1	61.7	27	1.10	..	—1.22
Delhi	96.8	69.8	27	1.56	..	—1.31
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	99.6	69.1	23	0.44	..	—0.99
Mainpuri	100.5	68.0	30	1.02	..	—1.11
Jhansi	102.6	75.0	14	0.55	..	—0.41
Cawnpore	100.0	71.2	27	0.41	..	—1.57
Allahabad	102.1	69.1	20	1.01	..	—1.01
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	97.5	62.2	27	0.05	..	—1.04
Karachi	82.5	78.4	76	0.20	..	—1.25
Ajmer	94.2	75.2	18	0.05	..	—1.24
Jaipore	99.5	68.7	14	0.24	..	—1.20
Kotah	97.8	74.8	14	0.03	..	—0.82
Mount Abu	79.8	65.8	11	0	..	—1.18
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	96.0	68.7	31	0	..	—0.45
Dwarka	83.2	75.6	62	0.19	..	—0.49
Veraval	81.6	70.6	84	0	..	—0.47
Rajkot	97.0	66.8	75	0	..	—0.50
Bhavnagar Para	102.0	71.0	55	0.01	..	—0.56
Surat	98.2	70.5	58	0	..	—0.34
Ahmedabad	98.2	71.7	44	0	..	—0.25
Deesa	100.8	64.2	50	0	..	—0.51
Neemuch	95.2	69.9	66	0.06	..	—0.72
Indore	97.9	69.1	28	1.14	..	0.24
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	98.5	63.8	24	1.07	..	—1.59
Saugor	95.4	70.0	26	1.25	..	—1.00
Hoshangabad	100.3	67.4	32	1.47	..	—0.22
Khandwa	101.6	68.9	38	0.52	..	—0.23
Akola	103.4	67.6	19	1.06	..	—0.46
Amraoti	103.2	69.3	19	1.09	..	—1.01
Nagpur	104.8	71.9	28	1.28	..	—1.22
Chanda	105.0	68.0	19	0.84	..	—1.01
Raipur	103.7	73.6	22	1.25	..	—0.03
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89.0	76.4	75	0.09	..	—0.50
Ratnagiri	89.1	74.9	65	0.81	..	0.07
Mormugao	89.4	75.9	72	0.04	..	—0.28
Karwar	89.1	76.2	86	1.07	..	—0.36
DECCAN DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	105.8	65.1	25	0.16	..	—0.71
Ahmednagar	101.5	66.4	21	0.40	..	1.97
Poona	96.0	65.9	45	0.33	..	—0.38
Sholapur	103.5	70.9	21	1.57	..	—0.44
Bijapur	101.2	74.8	14	0.43	..	—1.11
Belgaum	98.3	65.5	32	0.72	..	—0.42
Ahmedabad	102.5	73.6	23	1.84	..	0.43
Nizamabad (Indore)	105.7	70.7	17	0.98	..	—0.01
Hyderabad	102.8	78.2	44	0.79	..	—1.31
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	95.2	80.2	72	..	8.17	4.71
Calicut	90.6	80.6	82	..	15.29	6.80
Cochin	93.0	79.7	75	0.06	10.43	—0.80
Colombo	88.5	76.0	93	..	32.37	4.77
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Manulpatam	96.8	75.4	79	..	20.62	12.62
Bellary	101.1	80.7	45	..	7.28	4.88
Cuddapah	107.8	81.1	40	..	0.44	4.49
Madras	94.0	76.5	76	..	21.24	0.80
Bangalore	96.4	70.8	78	..	3.60	—0.61
Coimbatore	98.2	73.6	75	..	6.76	1.12
Calicut	102.0	76.0	61	..	12.57	1.93
Vepery	90.2	79.8	83	..	24.39	—5.22

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Soundg.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Soundg.
	Mar.	h. m.	ft. in.	Mar.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thur.	30	m 8 57	25 2	30	m 2 2	12 7
		9 34n	27 0		2 28n	13 2
Fri.	31	m 9 55	24 10	31	m 3 45	12 8
	Apl.	10 15n	27 10	Apl.	3 50n	13 2
Sat.	1	m 10 43	27 10	1	m 4 23	12 11
		10 52n	28 1		4 32n	13 2
Sun.	2	m 11 22	28 6	2	m 4 54	12 5
		11 30n	28 1		5 15n	12 9
Mon.	3	m 0 0	28 10	3	m 5 28	14 11
		11 58n	27 11		5 51n	12 3
Tues.	4	m 0 35n	28 8	4	m 6 59	14 10
					6 25n	12 0
Wed	5	m 0 28	27 5	5	m 6 29	15 1
		1 0n	28 3		6 57n	12 5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Mar.		Sunrise	Sunset
"	30 (Thursday)	" 6h. 35m.	" 6h. 56m.
"	31 (Friday)	" 6h. 34m.	" 6h. 57m.
April		Sunrise	Sunset
"	1 (Saturday)	" 6h. 33m.	" 6h. 58m.
"	2 (Sunday)	" 6h. 33m.	" 6h. 58m.
"	3 (Monday)	" 6h. 32m.	" 6h. 59m.
"	4 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 31m.	" 6h. 59m.
"	5 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 30m.	" 7h. 0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—
Last Quarter 1916 March 26d. 9h 52m 4 p.m.
New Moon 1916 April 2d 9h 51m 2 p.m.
First Quarter 1916 April 10d 8h 3m 7 p.m.
Full Moon 1916 April 18d 16h 57m 5 p.m.

Tired and worn out? Restore your lost energy—Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract increases your vitality—makes the daily tasks a pleasure—feel fresh when through. A 13

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NERVINE TONIC PILLS

Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous breakdown, such as (**Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion**) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a quack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely recommended for your own case as well as for your friends and relatives.

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Price Re. 1/- a phial of 30 Pills.
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The grilling heat the sleepless nights, the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

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KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN.

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Toothache & all Diseases of the Gums
Dr. VON LINTZGY'S
BOTANIC STYPTIC
is a Specific for Neuralgia of the Gums, Gum-boil, Spongy Gums, Loose Teeth and Tooth-ache, etc. Apply at once daily and your teeth will last for ever. Try a Phial.
Price Re. 1.
Used and recommended by the Medical Faculty
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Chemists and Druggists,
291 & 292, Bow Bazaar Street, Calcutta.

Price Refunded if not found according to Advertisement.

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This wonderful Mesmerism Ring has been made with great labour of materials having astonishing magnetic and electrical powers. This wonderful ring is full of magical powers. The past, the present and the future can be very easily ascertained through it in an instant. Interviewing the dead or the living, the AVATARS, etc., knowing about things thousands of miles away, about buried wealth, about the illness of a patient, tracing a lost thing, getting answers to most secret questions, and thousands of such other wonderful feats can be accomplished through this ring in an instant. **Price Rs. 1-8-0.** Directions will accompany the parcel. To be had of

Manager, MAGICAL COMPANY,
DEPT. B., JHANSI.

OPINION.

of Dr. S. P. Srivastava, M.D., Honourable Professor of S. I. S. of Applied Medical Sciences, London, and Member of C. M. Association, London :—

"I duly received the MESMERISM RING and have found it as you described. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they want me to send order for them. . . .

Numerous other certificates can be seen at our office.

By the aid of this Wonderful Ring we have written somewhat of the future to His Excellency the present Viceroy, which shall come out true in the end and for which His Excellency has thanked us. Just try.

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Absolutely Free
40 years experience, late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE
is being distributed free.
Apply to—
The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy.
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

Mar. 29.

Roman Prince	Anderson	Suez

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 30.

Golconda	Johnson	Middlesbro
Singu	Reid	Rangoon

The following vessels entered the Docks for loading :—

Steamer	Roman Prince	for	Hull
,,	Salsette	for	Aden

S.S. Roman Prince :—The s.s. Roman Prince, 3,301 tons, Captain B. Anderson, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday from Suez, in ballast.

S. S. Singu :—The s.s. Singu, 1,912 tons, Captain C. T. Reid, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo on board.

The S.S. Golconda, left the Bombay harbour at 5 p.m. on Thursday for Holland with the Alien enemy subjects on board.

S. S. Moyori Maru :—The N. Y. K. steamer Moyori Maru left Singapore for Kobe (Eastward bound) on the 29th instant.

Thursday, 30th March, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Elder Branch	Richardson	T. Morrison & Co
B. Rangoon Maru	Hori	N. Y. Kaisha
C. & R Celtic King	Humprey	W. & A. G. & Co
D & E Dorisbrook	Carlston	W. & A. G. & Co
H. Lawoe	Webb	H. S. & Co
M. Bahrein	Bonnett	T. M. & Co
N. Lord Downshire	Kernahan	W. & A. G. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Muristan	Pritchard	Rallí Bros
2 Clan Machlachlan		J. Finlay
4 Falernian	Singleton	T. M. & Co
5 Amagisan Maru	Umeda	N. Y. Kaisha
6 Canton	Cranberg	W. & A. G. & Co
7 Capri	Caffero	Italian Mail S. N. Co
8 Bilswood	Pressant	W. & A. G. & Co
9 Hurst	Bridle	W. & A. G. & Co
10 Orna		M. M. & Co
12 Karoonga	Pattison	W. & A. G. & Co
15 Sardar	Weeks	H. S. Shoostry

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Nankin	Manley	P. & O. Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Malay Maru	Marumoto	O. S. Kaisha
	H. D. D.	
Arabia	Palmer	P. & O. Co
	M. D. D.	
Homerius		Ralli Bros.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Roman Prince	Anderson	W. & A. G. & Co
Tamaba	Albrethsen	
Ujina	Weatherby	M. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

March 30.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia (s) 39 bales goat and sheep skins, and 31 bales cow hides, W. A. Graham & Co.; 28 bales sheep skins, H. E. Goolmahomed & Sons; 200 cwt. cashewnuts, M. Jafferbhoy; 54 cwt gum arabic, A. H. Mawjee & Co.

Hurst (s) 2,000 cwt. mustard seed, Volkart Bros.; 24,024 cwt. linseed, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

FOR HULL.

Elderbranch (s) 13,240 cwt castor seed, 2,000 cwt. cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Billewire (s) 220 bales cotton, D. Govindji; 2,000 cwt. mowraseed, John Fachiri; 15 cwt. gingelly seed, John Fachiri; 12,006 cwt. gingelly seed, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 2,000 cwt. castor seed, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Celtic King (s) 6,000 cwt. groundnuts, M. B. Kaisha; 3,845 cwt. cut copra, D. Haridas & Co.

Muristan (s) 2,000 cwt. linseed, and 10,999 cwt. tilseed, Ralli Bros.

NEW YORK.

Falerina (s) 555 cwt. turmeric, S. Nowroji & Co.; 200 cwt. gum ghatty, S. Nowroji & Co.; 669 cwt. turmeric R. Giwandas & Co.; 2,000 cwt. ajwanseed, Volkart Bros.; 300 cwt. gum kedaya, M. Jafferbhoy; 225 cwt cassem, K. D. Banker.

Roman Prince (s) 1,395 cwt. turmeric and 359 cwt. dry chillies, R. Jiwandas & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Capri (s) 4,204 cwt. rapeseeds and 1,001 cwt. linseed, C. Boggiano & Co.

FOR HULL.

Dorrisbrook (s) 975 cwt. myrabolams N. Moolji & Co.; 200 bales hemp, J. N. Kapadia & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Nankin (s) 1,700 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha; 900 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton H. Meghji & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 300 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.; 1,026 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co.; 200 bales cotton C. Ebrahim & Co.; 300 bales cotton Nishamatsu & Co.; 100 bales cotton K. H. Kayani & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nankin (s) 350 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 1,200 bales cotton, N. M. K Kaisha; 244 bales cotton, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 850 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 700 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon & Co.; 500 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim & Co.; 400 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 300 bales cotton twist, M. Amersey & Co.; 500 bales cotton twist, C. Bomanji & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nankin (s) 7 cwt., Cambay stone, R. Ghirdarlal & Co.; 150 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon & Co.; 85 cwt. turmeric, L. Hurjudan; 28 cwt. buffalo pickers, L. Hurjiwan; 200 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon & Co.; 500 bales cotton twist, C. Ebrahim & Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Nankin (s) 407 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Nankin (s) 267 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Nankin (s) 200 bales cotton, H. Nensey & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Amagasan Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, S. Nathoobhai & Co.; 500 bales cotton, H. Meghji & Co.

IMPORTS.

March 30.

S. S. Tamah from New York Agents, Standard Oil Co., of New York.—1,971,682 imp. gallons refined oil, 5,200 bundles box shooks, 36 cases screw caps.

S. S. Nankin from Shanghai Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co.—406 cases silk piece goods, 23 cases cotton goods, 1 case leather bags, 252 bales raw silk, 159 bars silver, 3,675 bags sugar, 268 cases fire crackers, 14 bundles tarpaulin cutpieces, 50 bags walnuts, 251 cases glass bangles, 146 rolls matting, 6 cases tobacco, 5 cases aniseed oil, 1 case umbrellas, 849 bags beans, 670 bags peas, 3 cases earthenware, 5 bundles 10 cases gum benjamin, 35 cases waste silk yarn, 130 cases preserves, 10 cases ginger, 1,046 slabs tin, 569 bags sagoflour, 5 bags coffee 1 case paper, 1 case butter, 74 bundles canes, 111 bags pepper, 92 cases pineapples, 100 cases grapes, 10 bundles apples, 25 cases pines, 35 cases tapioca, 15,289 bags rice, 1,439 bags betelnuts, 22 cases glass beads, 50 cases cassia, 4 bags cubebs, 1,977 bundles rattans, 318 cases 1,097 packages 176 chests tea, 11 bags stick lac, 20 bags plumbago, 107 bags areca nuts, 3 cases spices, 100 bales mat fibre, 20 casks salt water, 38 packages zinc, 1 bag sea shells, 5 bundles gunnies, 1 drum citronella oil, 1 case tortoise shell, 1 case medicine, 1,400 cases milk.

When the bowels become constipated, digestion is impaired, biliousness ensues, the mind becomes sluggish and a general dispirited feeling is the result. Kasagra is the *best remedy for constipation.* D 19

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

COUNTERFEITING KING'S COIN.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

JECHAND PREMJI v. THE KING-EMPEROR.
(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, Sessions, Judge of Ahmedabad.

The present appellant with one Jiva Shamji were charged with counterfeiting King's coin; with being in possession of instruments or materials for the purpose of using them for counterfeiting; and with being in possession of counterfeit King's coin for the purpose of fraud knowingly. The Sessions Judge acquitted the accused of the first charge, but convicted them of other charges and sentenced them under sections 235 and 243 to suffer rigorous imprisonment for two years on each count; the sentences to run concurrently.

On the 16th September 1915 the Sub-Inspector of Somand at the instigation of the Criminal Investigation Department Sub-Inspector stationed in these parts for the express purpose of tracing counterfeit coins, raided the shop of the accused. The accused it was alleged, were both sitting, working at a furnace with a lavish display round them of articles appropriate for the use of coiners. Several dies or fragments of dies were found. The accused were arrested put on the trial before the Sessions Judge at Ahmedabad.

The defence of the appellant was that he was not in possession of the counterfeit coin or any instrument or material for the purpose of using the same or counterfeit coin. The compromising articles were left with him by one Dyal, who was employed as an informer, with a view to their being shown to the Police. He was a resident of Wadhwan in Kathiawad territory and happened to be in Sanand, the place of offence, and on the date of the offence was accidentlly present in the shop of the accused when the raid took place.

The Sessions Judge was of opinion that the story of the accused had not been satisfactory. The accused were indubitably in possession of the false rupee.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

Their Lordships after hearing Counsel acquitted the accused as the evidence on record was not enough to sustain the conviction. The story itself was an improbable story.

Mr. L. Wadia with Mr. J. Rele appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

DR. SUKHIA'S APPLICATION UNDER SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT.

FULL TEXT OF JUDGMENT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT 1877 AND OF DR. NADIRSHAW H. SUKHIA Petitioner v. PEROZE C. SETHNA Esq. President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation ..... Respondent.

(Before Mr. Justice Macleod.)

In the above matter, the full facts of which together with the contentions of the counsel on both sides, have already appeared in our columns, his Lordship delivered judgment this morning. The following is the full text of the judgment :—

On the 13th January 1916 an adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held. During the course of the proceedings whilst Dr. Sukhia was addressing the house Mr. Tod was allowed by the President to offer a personal explanation. Dr. Sukhia protested against the interruption and remarked that the President showed his ignorance of the law of procedure. Thereupon certain other members submitted that the traditions of the house required that the President's ruling must be accepted however much a councillor might personally differ from the ruling at the time. Dr. Sukhia then remarked that he did not challenge the ruling of the President. He simply declared what his opinion was on the subject and observed that he was sorry that senior members of the Corporation who ought to know what the procedure should be, should have raised their voice. They must know that no personal explanation can be given when a member is in the middle of his speech. Thereupon the President observed that if Dr. Sukhia was not satisfied with his ruling he had his remedies, but that if he persisted in defying the ruling of the chair the only remedy left to him was to adjourn the meeting until Dr. Sukhia had apologised, and he asked Dr. Sukhia to proceed with his remarks on the amendment.

On the 17th January to which date the meeting of the 13th January had been adjourned, Dr. Sukhia complained that the account of this incident as embodied in the printed proceedings was not complete and he asked that it should be amplified and in particular, by making it appear that the President observed that if Dr. Sukhia was not satisfied with his ruling he had his remedies "elsewhere." The proposal, however, to accept the minutes as they had been drawn was carried. Thereafter, on the 31st January Dr. Sukhia gave notice under section 36 of the Bombay Municipal Act to the Municipal Secretary that he would move a certain proposition at the next monthly meeting of the Corporation. The proposition was, "that the reference to certain pages of the printed proceedings of the Corporation dated respectively the 13th and 17th January 1916, the attention of the President, who, notwithstanding objection being raised by a member addressing the meeting, deliberately allowed interruption by another member, be invited to the following extracts from standard books on rules for the conduct and regulation of public meetings with regard to the question of allowing a member to offer a personal explanation when another member is addressing the meeting. Then followed extracts from various standard books, and the proposition ended : that the abovementioned quotations show that the President misinterpreted Rule 13 of the Corporation Procedure Rules. At the meeting of the 28th February where this notice of motion on the agenda was reached the President ruled it out of order. Dr. Sukhia aggrieved by this decision applied to me for a rule calling upon the President of the Corporation Mr. Pherozе Cursetji Sethna to show cause why he should not be called upon to perform his duty as President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation by allowing the applicant to put and discuss before the said Corporation the said proposition. Although the incident which gave rise to this application appeared to me a very trivial one, yet as it appeared from the allegations made by Dr. Sukhia in his affidavit that the President had challenged Dr. Sukhia to seek his remedies elsewhere, and as an important point of principle was involved. I granted the rule, which has now been argued before me.

PRESIDENT'S RULING.

In the first place I may say that I have nothing to do with the question whether the President's interpretation of Rule 5 of the Corporation rules was right or wrong. I have two questions to decide. (1) whether Dr. Sukhia was entitled to appeal to the Corporation and to get its opinion regarding the President's decision. (2) Whether under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act I can order the President to allow Dr. Sukhia to move his proposition, and if so whether I shall make such an order. The President in dealing with Dr. Sukhia's proposition observed that it was a notice of motion for challenging the ruling of the President but that the practice of the Corporation was not to entertain any motions on points of order decided by the presiding authority. He added, that was not the first occasion when Dr. Sukhia had challenged the President's ruling. In the year 1909 he had challenged the ruling of the then president the late Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola who had pointed out that Dr. Sukhia had persistently tried to place before the Corporation propositions challenging the ruling of various Presidents and that by that time he had been ruled out of order on twenty-three occasions; that since then, further similar notices of motions had been received from Dr. Sukhia from time to time and were ruled out of order and that he would therefore follow the course adopted by his predecessors in office and rule the motion out of order. I think the President would have been more correct if he had referred to the practice of previous President's as apparently the Corporation itself never had an opportunity of expressing an opinion.

NOTICE OF MOTION ON PRESIDENT.

Now whatever may have been the practice of previous Presidents of the Corporation, Mr. Strangman, who appeared for the respondent seemed to concede that a member aggrieved by a decision of the President on a point of order was entitled, though bound at the time to accept the President's decision, to appeal to the house on a future occasion on due notice of motion, so that the views of the house might be taken as to whether it considered the President's decision right or wrong. But he contended that such notice of motion must take the form of a vote of censure upon the President. For this contention he relied upon a passage in Redlich's Procedure of the House of Commons, page 146 : "It follows, then, that in the House of Commons there can be no debates on questions of order. Any member is entitled, even bound, to bring to the Speaker's immediate notice any instance of what he considers a breach of order and to ask for the Speaker's explanation upon any obscurities in procedure. Generally the Speaker decides at once; in any event the decision lies with him and his ruling is, as just remarked, subject to no appeal. A set debate on a point of order can only be brought on in one way and under definite conditions. The rules prescribe that due notice of motion must be given that on some future day a vote of censure upon the Speaker will be moved." It is quite possible that the Rules of the House of Commons prescribe that any member disputing the decision of the Speaker on a point of order can only do so by moving a vote of censure upon the Speaker, in order to prevent motions on points of order except upon very special occasions. And they seem to have had that effect as appears from the note at the bottom of page 146. In that note reference is made to a speech of Mr. Balfour on such a motion in 1902 in which he showed that no motion for censuring a speaker had been brought forward for 80 years. It does not follow that in the case of deliberative assemblies whose rules do not prescribe what form an appeal to the house from the decisions of the President on a point of order should take, such an appeal must take the form of a vote of censure. Dr. Sukhia by his proposition asked the house to hold that the President was wrong in his interpretation of Rule 13 and in allowing Mr. Tod to interrupt him (Dr. Sukhia) while he was in possession of the house. It is quite true that Dr. Sukhia might have worded his proposition differently and if he had asked the house to pass a vote of censure upon the President for allowing Mr. Tod to interrupt him (Dr. Sukhia).

AGGRIEVED MEMBER'S RIGHT.

Mr. Strangman as far as I can see was not prepared to contend that the President would have been right in ruling the proposition out of order. It seems to me, therefore, that a member aggrieved by a decision of the President on a point of order is entitled to give notice that he intends to bring forward a notice that such decision was wrong and that as long as there are no rules of procedure which prescribe what form such an appeal should take, he is entitled to word his proposition in any way he pleases, provided that he observes the rules of decency and makes it clear that he is appealing to the house to decide whether a particular ruling of the President on a point of order was right or wrong.

Lord Halsbury remarks at p. 565, vol. xxi :— As the presiding officer of the House the speaker is the interpreter of its rules and procedure. The House will allow the conduct of the speaker to be questioned only by means of a substantive motion and will not tolerate a reflection upon his conduct to be made in any other way by one of its members either inside or outside the precincts of the House.

Again Sir Erskine May says, "the ultimate authority upon all points is the House itself."

But at the same time the speaker is the sole and final judge of whether any motion or amendment is in order or not and though under ordinary circumstances he would not be likely to rule out of order a motion for a vote of censure on himself it is not improbable that if members forgetful of their own responsibilities persisted in moving for votes of censure on the speaker he would consider that he was voicing the general opinion of the House by ruling such motions out of order. If this is correct there is an end of the matter, but unfortunately there are no precedents and the text-books are silent on the question whether the general jurisdiction of the speaker on points of order is excluded when a vote of censure is moved I should be quite prepared to hold that it was not. But as Mr. Strangman's argument did not go to this length, I will assume for the purposes of the judgment that it is.

It has been suggested that rule 9 of the Corporation Procedure Rules "the Chairman shall decide summarily all points of order or procedure" is in operative inasmuch as it is inconsistent with section 36 (g) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, but this suggestion is really too absurd to be seriously considered. Now I will assume that Dr. Sukhia conscientiously considered that he was legitimately aggrieved by Mr. Tod being allowed to interrupt him in the middle of his speech in order to give a personal explanation. There is no doubt that this would not be allowed in the House of Commons. "The proper time of explanation is at the conclusion of the speech which calls for it. But it is a common practice for the member desiring to explain to rise immediately the statement is made to which his explanation is directed, when if the member in possession of the house gives way and resumes his seat, the explanation is at once received, otherwise he must wait." (Erskine May.)

Dr. Sukhia may well have thought that rule 13, which deals with the number of times a member may speak on a motion, permitted the Chairman to allow a member who desired to make an explanation to speak more than once, and that, therefore, a second speech should only be allowed to be made in due course.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL RIGHT.

But far more difficult questions for me to decide are whether, Dr. Sukhia, having a right to move his proposition or to have it put to the House by the President, that was a personal right such as was intended to be protected by the section within the meaning of section 45, and if so whether it was clearly incumbent on the President by a law for the time being in force to give effect to that right.

These questions were not fully argued at the bar, but in my opinion they should be answered in the negative. The personal right referred to in section 45 must be a right in rem and not a right in personam.

If I am right in so thinking it would not be necessary to proceed any further but it may be advisable to consider the alternative.

I will assume, therefore, that Dr. Sukhia had a personal right within the meaning of section 45 to appeal to the House to decide what was the proper constitution of rule 13 and that it was incumbent on the President by virtue of the Municipal Act or even at Common Law to allow Dr. Sukhia to move his proposition. Then the doing of that act would be consonant to right and justice and the refusal to do that act would be an injury to Dr. Sukhia's right. It is also clear that Dr. Sukhia has no other specific and adequate legal remedy and that if I order the President to allow Dr. Sukhia to move his proposition the remedy will be complete.

Lastly as the President holds a public office the Court would have jurisdiction to make the order.

But granted that all the conditions are fulfilled which entitle the Court to make the order asked for, still the section gives the Court a discretion. An order under the section takes the place of the old writ of mandamus and no precedent has been cited for a court interfering by such an exercise of its authority with the internal affairs of a deliberative assembly. I do not say that such a case might not arise where the rights of private members might be so grievously overridden that there would be no alternative but an appeal to the Court, but as a rule on matters of procedure the assembly should be the sole judge. The Corporation is entitled to make its own rules with respect to the conduct and regulations of business at its meeting and it is open to any member dissatisfied with the existing rules to move for this amendment but he will have to accept the decision of the majority. Though the President is the interpreter of these rules in cases of doubt it is open to him to refer the matter to the judgment of the House.

NO ORDER ON THE RULE.

Like the speaker he is not the master of the House but its representative, its leader and authoritative counsellor in all matters of form and procedure; only, in giving his decision he should endeavour to keep in accord with the average opinion of the House.

But the councillors as they have right, so they have responsibilities. Thus it should generally follow that the self-respect of individual councillors, their sense of decency and decorum, their pride in the dignity of the House and the office of the President will compel a loyal adherence to the decisions of the President, would prove a sufficient barrier to constant appeals being made to the House by individuals who may consider that particular decisions are not in accord with their own opinions. Dr. Sukhia, it seems, has frequently found himself in that position and unfortunately does not appear to be possessed of those restraining influences to which I have just referred. I can only advise him to cultivate them for I do not propose to make any order on the rule; therefore the question whether even if I had decided to make an order I ought not to make one as the respondent ceases on the 31st March to be President and therefore could not obey the order, does not arise.

(For other Legal News see page 5.)

DR. N. HALL'S HEALTH-TONER

Dr. N. Hall's Health-Toner is the best remedy for those who are suffering from general debility or are convalescent and want strength. It can be had of all Chemists and of D. CHIMANLAL and CO. Princess-street, Bombay.

Wanted Agents for Sindh and Deccan, Apply sharp.

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Too much night work, head aches, roll and toss, can't sleep? Enjoy your rest, take Stearns' Headache Cure. One wafer does the work. C 18

Kasagra does not merely relieve constipation temporarily, but, properly used, will cure the trouble by restoring the normal tonicity of the bowels. D 16

Symptoms of a Weak Bladder

A very common complaint with serious consequences. Thousands suffer in ignorance

It is really remarkable how many people are suffering with bladder trouble, yet do not know it. Numberless children are suffering with weak bladders, and their parents do not know it, thinking all the time that the child is naughty. This is wrong. But there is an even greater number of men and women, both old and young, who are suffering with bladder trouble. They know there is something wrong, but what it is they cannot tell.

Just read these symptoms through, and see if any of them apply to you :—Nasty taste in the mouth, bad complexion, scanty urine, restlessness at night, continual thirst, pains in the groin with a burning sensation inside, inability to retain urine (bed-wetting), stone or gravel in the bladder, too frequent desire to urinate, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, and an irritable temper.

If you have any of these symptoms you should not neglect them, because if you do you will find that instead of curing itself, your bladder trouble will get worse. It has never been known for a case of bladder disease to cure itself. It almost invariably develops. Slight pains may develop into chronic rheumatism and gout. A little darkness under the eyes may develop into dropsical swellings. Cloudy urine may develop into gravel and gravel into stone. Never neglect bladder trouble no matter how slight.

Danger in Delay.

If you are experiencing any bladder or kidney trouble of any kind do not wait until some severe and dangerous urinary or kidney complaint has obtained a foothold, but act in time—take De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, and see what they will do for you. Being antiseptic and soothing, the effect on the delicate tissues is most grateful, and as they assist the kidneys in passing the uric acid poison from the system, this prolific source of bodily torture is quickly but surely removed. When the kidneys and bladder are restored, and can pass off this poison themselves, the trouble will, of course, disappear—the dragging pains will leave, the joints cease aching, and the delicate organs will become soothed in their irritated and inflamed parts. Then you really will be surprised how different all the world will seem to you. Instead of drudgery, your household duties will become a pleasure, life will be brighter—you will be brighter and happier, and so will those with whom you come in contact.

Many remedies claim to cure, and do, without doubt, give relief for a time, but the one remedy which will give you quick relief, and most probably a permanent cure, is De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, for when once cured by these wonderful little pills, our readers say they are cured for ever. And yet they are so gentle in action that babies may take them. They will cure you no matter how old you are.

Kidney & Bladder
De Witt's Pills

De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold everywhere at As. 4 and Rs. 2 per box. But the most economical is the Rs. 3-8 size-strongly advised. Of all storekeepers and chemists, or direct from the Ind-Orient Agency, 4-2, Waterloo St., Calcutta; Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ind-Orient Agency, Madras.

De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are made and packed entirely by machinery. THEY ARE NEVER TOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT BLUE WAX SEAL ON BOTTLE.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Western India Turf Club: Extraordinary General Meeting, Taj Mahal Hotel, 4 p.m.
P. & O. s. s. Salsette with English mails of 9th instant, due at daylight.
Excelsior Theatre, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci."

SUNDAY, April 2.

His Excellency Lord Hardinge arrives at Grant Road: private arrival, 8 a.m.
Excelsior Theatre, "La Tosca."

MONDAY, April 3.

H. E. Lord Hardinge receives address from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce at Government House, at 11 a.m. and address from the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau at Government House, at 11-20 a.m.
Lord Hardinge attends Convocation at Bombay University to receive the Honorary Degree of LL.D., and afterwards attends Garden Party in University Gardens, 5 p.m.
Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 4.

Lord Chelmsford's ship Kaisar-i-Hind drops anchor, 7 a.m.
Lord Chelmsford lands at Apollo Bunder, and receives Municipal Corporation address: public arrival, 8 a.m.
Lord Chelmsford receives address from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 11 a.m., and address from the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau at Government House, 11-20 a.m.
Lord Hardinge drives in State to the Apollo Bunder, 3-20 p.m.
Lord Hardinge receives Municipal Corporation address at the Apollo Bunder before embarking 4 p.m.
Ceremony of Lord Chelmsford's assuming office at the Secretariat, 5-30 p.m.
H. E. Lord Chelmsford leaves Bombay: private departure, 10.30 p.m.
Public Holiday.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 p.m. Protea III and 9.30 p.m. Italian Opera season.
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Orders by Major G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

POONA, Friday, March 31.

287.—Range. The Rifle Range at Poona will be open for Class firing for season 1916-17 at 7-30 a.m. daily from 16th April, 1916, members wishing to fire should notify the Sergt. Major two days before hand.

(Signed) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Major H. W. R. Pennington, V.D., commanding.

March, 30.

No. 109. Duties:—Duties for the week commencing 26th March, 1916:—
Orderly Officer Lieutenant A. M. Green.
Next for duty 2nd-Lieutenant W. N. Cartland.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. W. A. Niven.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.
No. 107. Competitions:—No. 1 of the subsection will submit to the Adjutant list of teams competing for the Wheal Cup and Hamilton Shield as early as possible.
No. 117. Parades:—There will be a short rehearsal parade at Headquarters on Monday next the 3rd proximo at 6.45 p.m., dress mufti.
No. 118. Dress: Artilery Companies:—The dress for the parade on the 4th April, 1916, is Drill Order Khaki, Jackets, shorts, helmets, putties, and boots Rifles, bayonets, slings, belts, and pouches.
E. E. Company:—Jackets, trousers, helmets and boots. Rifles, bayonets, slings, bandoliers.
Pouches and ammunition will be issued at Headquarters on the morning of the 4th April, 1916, before parade. Time will be notified laster.

(Sd.) P. H. RETALLACK, Captain, B.V.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICT.

A lecture will be given by the Officer Commanding, No. 1 Company, at Headquarters to-morrow evening 31st instant at 6.30 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., commanding.

March, 31.

77. Guards of Honour.—Guards of Honour during the week ending April 1st, "J" Coy. will parade daily (except Saturday) at Headquarters at 6.15 p.m.
"B" and "G" Coys. will parade at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m., on Friday.
Both Guards of Honour will parade at Headquarters on Monday, April 3rd, at 6-30 p.m., and on Tuesday 4th April as to which Orders will be issued hereafter.
78. Ceremonial Parade.—The Battalion will parade as strong as possible on Tuesday April 4th to assist in lining the Streets at times and places to be notified later.
79. Battalion Duties.—"A" Company will furnish Battalion Orderly Sergeants for duty at Headquarters during week commencing Monday April, 3rd.
8. Shooting Competitions.—Attention is drawn to the notices posted at Headquarters relating to Inter-Company Competitions to be held between 2nd and 13th April.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BAND AT R. B. Y. CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.

The telegraph office at Ispahan has been reopened for international traffic.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. Thakurlal Desai will expound Bhagwat Gita in English on Sunday the 2nd instant at 9 a.m., (S.T.), in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury who were asked to attend at the High Court to-day (Friday) need not attend to-day, but must attend on Monday morning, the 3rd April, 1916, at 11-30 o'clock (S. T.).

PRARTHANA SAMAJ ANNIVERSARY.

In connection with the 49th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Mr. V. Y. Kashalkar will deliver an address on "This Life is what we make it" in the local Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, this evening at 6-30. The address is open to the public.

GIRGAON DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Girgaon District Congress Committee will be held to-morrow at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's Home Girgaon, to consider the draft rules as approved of by the Managing Council and to transact any other business that may be placed before the meeting by the Chairman.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

The Examination of the First Aid Class organised by the Social Service League, Bombay will be held on the 23rd April at 2 p.m. (S. T.), in the Hall of Kelewady Municipal Marathi School, Girgaum. Again there will be a lantern lecture at the same place on the 2nd April at 4 p.m., (S. T.). Those students who have attended the lectures are requested to appear for the examination and are cordially invited to attend the lantern lecture.

FAMINE IN RAJPUTANA.

Owing to acute famine conditions in Rajputana, the Marwari Sammelan has opened a Relief Fund for famine-stricken areas. Any contribution, however small, will be gratefully accepted by the Sammelan. Contributions may be sent to Mr. Ratanlal Joshi, Assistant Secretary, Marwari Sammelan, Kalbadevi Road, Post No. 2.

A CALL TO PRAYER.

In regard to the "War: Its Relation to Women," meetings have been arranged by the Christian Women Worker's Union for Prayer, Intercession from 11—1 o'clock, 5—7 o'clock to-day (Friday) at the Bowen Memorial Hall. Students, Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, Girgaum, to which all women are earnestly invited.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The English Mails per steamer Arabia will be closed at the General Post Office at noon on Tuesday the 4th April, 1916. Registered letters will be booked upto 10 a.m., on that date and parcels up to 6.30 p.m., on Monday the 3rd idem. Postings at the Town Sub Offices must be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

TAXI ACCIDENT.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning taxi-car No. 4201 was being driven along Tamarind Lane by one Jafferkhan Sher Mahomedkhan, when a wheel ran over the shoulder of a boy, named Tipu Tora, aged twelve years, who was sleeping on the road, and had not been seen by the driver. The boy was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where it was ascertained that his collar bone was fractured. He was detained for treatment.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were 24 attacks and 17 deaths from plgue in the city on Wednesday. Mandvi, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, and Mahaluxmi reported an attack each; Umarkhadi, Market, Kumbharwada, Kamatipura, and Sion an attack and a death each; the Maratha Hospital three deaths; Sewri three attacks and one death; Byculla two attacks and three deaths; Parel and Worli four attacks and two deaths each. There were 18 attacks and eight deaths from small-pox. The total mortality from all causes was 116 against 52 on the corresponding day of 1915 and 106 of 1914. Of the 2,636 rats caught 106 were found infected.

AMBULANCE MOTOR CAR ON FIRE.

A motor ambulance car, belonging to the Military authorities, was being cleaned in the Transport Lines, Bazaar Gate Street, yesterday morning, when the driver turned the starting handle. An explosion occurred, with the result that the sparking plug was blown out and the petrol on the ground caught fire. The flames extended to a tin of petrol standings close by. The Fort and Colaba fire engines and Inspector Fuller quickly turned up on the spot and the fire was put out in about twenty minutes. The body of the car and the tin of petrol were burnt out but the engine was not damaged.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH FUND

The University of Bombay has recently created a small Research Fund to assist investigators in various branches of knowledge. The Syndicate is prepared to receive applications from research workers for grants to help them in the work they are undertaking. Such grants will be made for expenses for purchase of material, for local expenses where investigation demands them, for the copying of documents or inscriptions, for working up of results, and similar purposes. Applications, giving full details regarding the work on which the applicant has been engaged, the probable amount of the grant required and the purpose for which it is required, should be made to the University Registrar on or before Friday, the 30th June, 1916.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 25th instant occurred as follows:—Bombay City 109, Ahmedabad City 1, Kaira District 1, Surat Town and Port 12, other places in Surat District 11, Thana Port 3, Kalyan Port 2, Bhivandi Port 2, Kurla Port 4, other places in Thana District 6, Nasik District 62, Satara District 41, Ahmednagar District 86, Poona Town 6, other places in Poona District 40, Sholapur Town 7, other places in Sholapur District 137, Kolaba District 4, Ratnagiri Port 2, Vengurla Port 4, Belgaum District 82, Hubli Town 10, other places in Dharwar District 37, Bijapur District 48, Karachi Town and Port 3, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 73, Savnur State 3, Satara Agency 10, Akalkote State 10, Bijapur Agency 2, Surat Agency 2 and Cutch State 1. Total 815.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April, 1915 to 18th March, 1916 are more by Rs. 3,18,33,583 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1914-15.

Ninety thousand rupees have already been collected in Calcutta towards the five and a half lakhs required from India for Y.M.C.A. work in Mesopotamia, East Africa and France.

Mr. R. Braunfeld, Barrister-at-Law and Commissioner, Calcutta Corporation, has prepared a Bill for prevention of adulteration of goods and drugs. The Bill will be applicable to all Municipalities and Districts in Bengal.

The plague mortality in India during the week ending the 25th March, stood at 7,565 against 8,756 deaths. Delhi had 4 deaths, Bombay Presidency and Sind 816, Madras 73, Bengal 4, Bihar and Orissa 1,637, United Provinces 2,496, Punjab 228, Burma 388, Central Provinces 521, Mysore State 41, Hyderabad (Deccan) 1,334, Central India 20, and Kashmir 3.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ALLEGED MURDER.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar and a Special Jury.)

EMPEROR *v.* (1) ABDUL BAKI AND (2) RAHIMOO MULLA.

The first accused was charged with the offences of criminal force, murder and grievous hurt and the second accused with the offences of criminal force and abetment of grievous hurt.

The Hon. Mr. M. R. Jardine, Advocate-General and Mr. M. J. Antia appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. W. L. Weldon appeared for the accused.

The facts alleged by the prosecution were that one Shaik Sobhan, a fitter by profession, lived in a chawl called Charbi Chawl near Sewri Cross Road. Shaikh Sobhan was also the rent collector of this chawl. The first accused was a tenant of this chawl in November, 1915. In that month Shaikh Sobhan expecting his wife to arrive in Bombay gave the first accused notice to vacate the chawl. This apparently led to ill-feeling between Shaikh Sobhan and the first accused. On the 16th February last, in the evening, Shaikh Sobhan accompanied by a man called Abdul Kadar was near the post office situated about 700 yards from the Charbi Chawl and was going towards the chawl when he was accosted by the two accused. The second accused started abusing Shaikh Sobhan and the first accused was seen taking out something from his pocket. Seeing this Shaikh Sobhan ran away and entered a grocer's shop kept by a woman Jankibai. The two accused attempted to follow Shaikh Sobhan into the shop but as they could not they left after some time. Thereafter Shaikh Sobhan left the shop, complained to the police about the attempted assault on him by the two accused, and returned to the chawl. A short time later the two accused and four or five other Pathans came up to the chawl, began to throw stones at Shaikh-Sobhan's room and attempted to create a disturbance. One Gazi Sadarkhan, the murdered man, who it seems was passing by, interposed saying that Shaikh Sobhan was not there, and attempted to dissuade the accused and the others from creating a disturbance. Thereupon the two accused and the Pathans fell upon Gazi Sadarkhan, dragged him to an open space 40 or 50 paces away in front of the chawl. There was a struggle there and several wounds were inflicted upon Gazi Sadarkhan, with some instrument like a knife. One of the wounds was four inches deep and another was three inches deep and four inches long. The struggle was witnessed by many persons. The two accused were the principal persons who took part and the first accused was the person who inflicted the fatal wounds. Gazi Sadarkhan subsequently died of the injuries received. A knife with its case was alleged by a man living in the chawl to have been found in the open space where the struggle took place. It could not however be said that that was the identical knife with which the wounds were inflicted. A cap was also found near the place and when the first accused was arrested that night he was found to be wearing an entirely new cap. The accused were arrested that night at about 2 o'clock, four persons were arrested but two of the four were discharged in the Police Court. The two accused were Pathans employed on the Port Trust Railway near by.

The accused pleaded an alibi. They denied having participated in the alleged assault on Shaikh Sobhan and in the assault on and scuffle with the murdered man, Gazi Sadarkhan. The accused said that they were not there and had nothing to do with the affair.

Evidence for the prosecution was being heard when the Court rose for the day.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1916.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

441-15—Payne and Co. Bai Banubai v For Consent Decree.

1069-15—Bhai K and G. The Morarji Gocouldas Spg and Wvg Co Ld and ano v The Finlay Mills Ltd, Crawford B and Co.

Long Causes.

441-15.—Payne & Co, Bai Banubai, v. Erachsha Dinsha Cooper, Merwanji K & Co. Part Heard.

Short Causes.

260-16—Chitnis M and R Khatri Ahmed Haji Sulliman v. Memon Joosub Hoosim Rustomji and G.

Commercial Causes.

1-16—Edg. G W & Co. Chhaganlal Vahalchand v. Abdulla bin Ali Nakhoda and anr Daph F and D.

884-15—Judah and S. The Bhupendra Flour Mills Co. Ld., v. Ghanisa Haji Jan Mahomed Craigie B and C.

Long Causes.

13-15.—Judah and S. Vinayak Shantaram Pandurang v. Tyaballi Camroodin, Patell and Ez.

467-15—Madhowji K and Ch. Talakchand Mansukhbhai a firm v Bhagwandas Gangaram a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co, For postponement.

894-14—Dikshit Dh and P, Manibai widow v Premcoovervalu alias Temubai widow and ors, Raghavaya N and Co, Little and Co.

825-13—Mulla and M, Chandru Lillani a firm and anr v Devidas Foolchand and Co a firm, Jehangir S M and H.

112-15.—Edgelow G W & Co, Sakinabai, v. Ardeshir M Madon and ors, Matubhai J & M, Payne & Co.

131-14—Payne and Co, Cassamally Jairajbhai Peerbhai and anr, v. Ardeshir M Madon and ors, Matubhai J & M, Edgelow G W & Co, Smetham B & Co.

1458-14.—Malvi H M and R, Messrs. Amulakchand Bhurchand, a firm, v. Messrs Jetha Dewji & Co, a firm, Payne and Co.

1317-15.—Payne and Co, Dady Nasserwanji Dady & ors, v. Narmadashanker Harjiwan Joshi, Bhaishanker K G.

1278-15.—Payne and Co, Aga Gulam Hussein Lari, v. Babu Kali Charan Dass, Merwanji K & Co.

1279-15.—Manchershaw & N, Messrs Ramrikhrai Santokram Mehta, a firm, v. Messrs Rajendra Somnarayen, a firm, Malvi H M and R.

1330-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Gajadharlal Maikulal, v. Bai Dharibai and anr, Bhimji and Co.

1000-15.—Captain & Vaidya.—Prier De Soane & Co. a firm, v. Manecklal Shankerlal and anr, Agst. 2nd Deft. only.

1226-15.—Mulji & Tha, Vassanji Dewji & anr, v. The Manmar Mafg Co, Ltd, & ors, Nanu H and Co, Bhaishanker K & G.

1303-15.—Payne and Co, Taherally Abdul Hoosein & ors, v. Ajgarally Abdullabhai and ors, In person.

1309-15.—Payne and Co, Abdul Karim Abdul Tyab Javi & ors, v. Alibhoy Hasanally Damanwalla, Little and Co.

1379-15.—Kanga & S, Ramjanally Bhaloo, v. Rahimtulla Ismail Tijoriwalla, Edgelow G W & Co.

1388-15.—D J Mantri, Balcrishna Balshet Gangan, v. Laxmibai alias Radhabai, widow and ors, S A Tyabjee, Sabnis & G.

857-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs Doongersey Versey & Co, a firm, v. Hoosein Khan Ahmedkhan, & ors, Judah and S.

1159-15.—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valanji, v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand & D.

250-13.—Khanderao L & M, Ramkrishna Raghunath Desai & anr, v. Purshotam Raghunath and ors, Dik Dh & P.

1357-14.—J A Valles, Ramprasad Laxmishankar, v. Pascoal Salvador Nunis, Mulla and M.

1462-15.—Dastur & Co, The Narsingirji Mafg Co, Ld, v. Bholabhai Nanabhai, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

536-14.—Edg G W & Co, Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, a firm, v. The Bombay Steam Navign Co, Ld, Little & Co.

1247-14.—S M B & Co, Dayaram Mangamal v. Kedarmal Chandrabhau, Jam R & D.

153-16.—Judah & S, Doming Vaz, v. Jackeria Cassam alias Jackeria Baboo & anr, Tyabji D & Co.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

A NEIGHBOUR'S DESPICABLE CONDUCT.

At the Mazagon Police Court, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate has disposed of a case in which Bhau Janoo, a Hindu, was charged with causing hurt to Krishna Babaji. Mr. Cursetji J. Mistry appeared for the complainant.

It was alleged that the complainant and the accused lived in the same chawl at Agripada. About 4-30 p.m. on the 11th instant the complainant, on his return home, found the door of his room fastened from the inside. He knocked at the door, which was opened by his wife, who told him the accused had come into the room, offered her some sweetmeats and made overtures to her. The complainant remonstrated with the accused whom he found in his room, and an altercation ensued, when the accused picked up a heavy piece of fire-wood and struck the complainant with it on the head, inflicting a bleeding wound. The complainant had to go to the Sir J. J. Hospital for treatment.

The accused said he gave the sweets to the complainant's wife at her request, and as the complainant struck him he struck the complainant in return.

The Magistrate convicted the accused, whose conduct he said, was despicable inasmuch as instead of apologising to the complainant he assaulted him severely. He sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30, in default fifteen days' further imprisonment with hard labour. The amount of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

M. A. EXAMINATION IN SANSKRIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—Allow me through the medium of your much-esteemed paper to bring to the notice of the Bombay University and all persons interested in the study of Sanskrit, the injustice that is done to the students who take Sanskrit as their voluntary subject at the M. A. Examination. Looking back at the results of the M. A. Examination since the foundation of the University, one can easily find that, with the exception of one, no candidate has stood in first class taking Sanskrit as his optional subject. Why should it be so? The blame cannot lie with the students, for at the B. A. Examination many of them stand in first class. In the opinion of many it entirely lies with the examiners. Comparing papers in other subjects with those of Sanskrit, one can easily find that the latter are too lengthy and obscure to be completely and satisfactorily answered in three hours. Moreover, the candidates are required to be acquainted with German and French criticisms on Sanskrit works. Unless they are translated into English, how can the candidates gain access to them? If they are expected to learn German and French also for the sake of Sanskrit, this is surely an injustice to them, when we take into consideration the case of candidates in Persian or Latin etc.

The papers of this year's examination were surely anomalous. No doubt by a forensic trick the number of questions was reduced to nine from the usual number of twelve, but each of the nine questions was subdivided into three, four, nay, some even into six, parts, each part in its turn having a short or long tail of further subdivisions. The translation paper was nearly twice as lengthy as those of past years and in order that it may be completely and satisfactorily solved at least four hours and a half are quite necessary. Will the examiners themselves solve it satisfactorily in three hours? Hardly possible. If the examiners are not aware of the responsibility that lies on their shoulders why should the University appoint them? The future of so many students lies in their hands and it is the duty of the examiners to exercise their responsibilities as justly as possible.

The result of all this injustice is that students of Sanskrit, on account of the absolute impossibility of getting first-class honours, have begun to take other subjects for the M. A. Examination. Even a Bhau Daji Prizeman has already done it, and signs have begun to appear which portend a death blow to the higher study of Sanskrit in future. If the University has any interest in the promotion of higher Sanskrit studies it should at once proceed to place the Sanskrit students on an equal level with students of other subjects.—Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

Bombay, Mar. 29.

BURMA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANOON, Mar. 30.

A general debate on the Budget took place to-day at the Burma Legislative Council meeting, Sir Harcourt Butler presiding.

Mr. M. Cowasji reiterated his old proposal as to the urgent necessity of railway connection with India. People in India, he pointed out, were prepared to receive and pay high prices for the rice Burma was able to supply. Yet they could not be supplied for want of tonnage.

Mr. Maung Pe regretted that the youths of the country were not permitted to serve the Empire on the battle field when they were prepared to give their services and maintained that their admission into the army would be the additional means of uplifting and educating the masses while opening up for them a new occupation in life.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS

COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Mar. 30.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone ..... —
Estimated Sales ..... —
Total Imports ..... Mutilated.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.	
Mar.	7.65	
Mar.-Apl.	7.64	
Apl.-May.	7.62	
May-June.	7.62	
June-July.	7.59	
July-Aug.	7.57	
Aug.-Sept.	7.50	—2
Sept.-Oct.	7.41	
Oct.-Nov.	7.37	
Nov.-Dec.	7.33	
Dec.-Jan.	7.30	
Jan.-Feb.	7.29	
Feb.-Mar.	7.29	
Mar.-Apl.	7.29	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 30.

There was less doing in jute mill shares to-day although the market was fairly steady though unsettled and irregular and was generally characterised by want of activity. A fair volume of business was put through in coal shares for which enquiry appears to be increasing. In the miscellaneous section also there was a moderate turn over.

The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansra 8/8, 8/12, Burrakur 19/4, Burra Bhemo 10/11, 10/12, Equitable 35/8 to 36, Ghusick 13/12, Kuardi 13/4, Nowaghur 14/8, 14/12, Raneegunje 38/12.

Jute:—Alliance Ordinary 399,400; Auckland Ordinary 185, Belvedere Ordinary 360, 358, Budge Budge Ordinary 440, 443, Clive Ordinary 130/8 to 133/8, Dalhousie Ordinary 279 to 284 Delta Ordinary 442, Empire Ordinary 37/8 to 38, Fort Gloster Ordinary 415, 416 Fart William Ordinary 141 to 143, Kamarhatty Ordinary 367, 370, 371 368/8, 369/8, Kanknarrah Ordinary 481 to 483 Naihati Ordinary 264, Northbrook Ordinary 34/6, 34/8, 34/10, Reliance Ordinary 217, 218, Union Ordinary 432 to 440.

Miscellaneous:—Carew and Co 105, Calcutta Ice 13/8, Dacca Electric Supply 11/8, Hoshiarpur Doab Railway 114, Mengkibol Rubber 18/4, 18/8, Titaghur Paper Ordinary 8,081.

Government paper, 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 81/3 to 81/7 and small lots were done at Rs. 81/8 to 81/10.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON LAST THREE YEARS' ADMINISTRATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 29.

The "Calcutta Gazette" today contains a resolution on the working of the Calcutta Municipality for three years 1912 to 1915. The resolution says, "The period under review is perhaps the most eventful through which the municipality as now constituted has passed. On 1st April, 1912, Calcutta ceased to be the headquarters of the Government of India. It is among the most satisfactory features of the past three years that apprehensions first entertained as to the effect of this change on the municipal resources are completely falsified by a constant increase in the rateable value of the city and in municipal revenue."

After stating the progress made in municipal administration the resolution thus concludes: "The record of three years work is one of continued progress. The Corporation are to be congratulated on the full sense of civic needs and responsibilities which guides their deliberations, officers of the Corporation on their executive tact and enterprise in the direction of municipal affairs and on the energy and success with which they have applied to an Indian metropolis the principles of urban sanitation and engineering. The Governor in Council tenders his cordial thanks to all who have co-operated in maintaining Calcutta in a condition worthy of its status as a provincial capital and of its commercial predominance among the cities of India."

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports received in the office of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, standing crops in the presidency are generally in good condition. Picking of cotton continues in Gujarat, Bijapur, Dharwar, Baroda, Kolhapur, Kathiawar and Rewa Kantha. Harvesting of rabi crops is generally in progress. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar and Baroda. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition except in parts of Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad and Palanpur. The supply of water for drinking is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is deficient in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Dharwar, Baroda, Kathiawar and Kolhapur. Prices of foodgrains have slightly fallen in the Deccan and the Karnatak and are generally steady elsewhere.

The death at the advanced age of 90 occurred on Wednesday of Karamalishah Ahmedshah Makandar Razakshahi, Sajjadenashin of the Durgah of Hazrat Syed Mastan Shah Kadiri, Bombay.

At the Allahabad High Court the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rafique confirmed the order of the Subordinate Judge of Dehra Dun and Mussooree awarding a decree for Rs. 1,000 to Dr. Wrench as damages for libel against the printer and publisher of the "Mussooree Times" and proprietor of the Mafassalita Printing Press Mussooree.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

FIRST ROUND.

COLABA HOSPITAL (7) BEAT REPUBLICAN H. C. (0).

The first round tie between these two teams was played on the Oval yesterday, the result being an easy victory for the Colaba Hospital team by seven goals to nil. It was a very scraggy affair on the whole, the Republican boys being nowhere against their heavier and faster opponents who romped round the Republican defence almost throughout. For the Colaba team Captain Richardson played a splendid dashing game. Garthwaite was also conspicuous in the military half line. Three goals were scored during the initial period and four during the second. The only chance of scoring a goal that the Republicans was midway through the second period when Lovell warded a stinging shot from Poonawalla. The scoring was in the following order:—

FIRST HALF.

Asst. Surgeon Reilly 1
Capt. Richardson 2
Pte. Newton 3

SECOND HALF.

Pte. Newton 4
Assist.-Surgeon Reilly 5
Pte. Newton 6
Assist.-Surgeon Garthwaite 7

The teams were:—

Colaba Hospital:—Gr. Lovell; Pte. Bone and Major Keane; Gr. Harrison, Assist.-Surgeon Garthwaite and Capt. McArter; Assist.-Surgeon Reilly, Pte. Wills, Capt. Richardson, Pte. Newton and Pte. Swan.

Republicans:—Bhaba; Shaikh and Wadia; Chinai, Commissariat and Kanga; Malabarwalla, Grotto, Poonawalla, J. Warden and P. Warden.

Referees:—Messrs. Lees and Moir.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Byculla H. C. *v.* Bombay Young Cricketers.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

MIXED DOUBLES FINAL.

A large number were present yesterday to see the final of the Mixed Doubles, the first set of which was well contested.

The following was the result:—

Jackson and Mrs. Stileman beat Mr. and Mrs. Anstey, 6-4, 6-2.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Three Gentlemen's singles were played with the following results:—

Irwin beat England, 6-3, 8-6.
Bruce beat Medley, 6-4, 6-4.
Hampton beat Murat, 6-1, 6-3.

"AT HOME" TO THE WOUNDED.

PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA TREAT.

The members of the Princess Mary Gymkhana were "At Home" to one hundred and seventy-two wounded Indian soldiers at the Gymkhana yesterday evening, and they did everything that was possible to provide a couple of hours' recreation to the unfortunate men. Here was pleasure associated with pain. The majority of the soldiers were on crutches, and many of them were without a leg. But these heroes appeared to forget that they had experienced the horrors of war,—or rather Lady Jehangir and a host of other good-natured Parsi ladies encouraged them to be happy at the hands of ministering Angels! The G. I. P. Railway Band played to them, and during the intervals Hindu ladies sang to them. A conjurer was requisitioned and entertained them while refreshments and smokes were served by many a neat-handed Phyllis. The solicitude for our wounded soldiers, British and Indian, has showered benedictions on the members of the Princess Mary Gymkhana.

OVERCROWDING IN TRAINS

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Never before in the history of Indian journalism was the question of overcrowding in trains agitated with such persistence and regularity as is being done in your columns. One phase after another is taken up and discussed with praiseworthy thoroughness. The latest phase is the misues of the Government Police employed on the railways, by railway servants, and I think it is the most important phase.

It is a cruel irony of fate that railway servants are allowed to utilise the services of the Government Police in matters where it has no business to interfere. It is a matter for regret that railway servants are allowed needlessly to bring the Government Police into conflict with harmless passengers. It is a sad reflection on the Government Police that they are needlessly given opportunities to abuse, insult, and assault helpless passengers. It is a matter for wonder that the Government Police employed on the railways is allowed to perform functions which are never performed by the Government Police in any other civilised country.

The railway servant knows little law and cares less still to bow to it. By allowing him to make any use he likes of the Government Police lent to the railways, the Government indirectly, but nevertheless certainly, give him encouragement. By allowing their Police to obey the illegal orders of the railway servant, the Government unintentionally, but none the less certainly, perpetuate those very abuses, which they are always so anxious to put down. I appeal to the Government to stop their Police from harassing poor third class passengers at the dictates of the railway servant.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. K.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CURRAMCHAND THUDERAM and AMBALAL PRANJIWANDAS both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder written. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, at 61, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Balu Sarang Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor of Land Revenue under Old No. New No. Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 1999 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under B Ward No. 125 Street Nos. 100, 104 and containing by admeasurement 152 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Balu Sarang Street on or towards the West sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Mahomed Hussein Vichhi and on or towards the South by the property of Ebrahimji Adamji and which and all the said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1916.

AMIN & DESAI, Purchaser's Attorneys.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Indian Politics and Economics	6
A Well-Deserved Rebuke	6
Bengal Problems	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	3, 5, 7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
The Italian Opera	8
Royal Asiatic Society	8
"Briton" Defamation Case	8
Court of Wards in Bombay	8
Bombay Government Gazette	9
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Lahore Conspiracy Case	8
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	4 & 5
SPORTING NEWS	5
COMMERCIAL	3
SHIPPING	4
THE WEATHER	3

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Friday, March 31, 1916.

INDIAN POLITICS AND ECONOMICS.

The "Statesman's" tirade against Lord Hardinge, for his temerity in "committing" the Home Government, as it alleges, to a policy of Protection for India is as amazing a performance as any that we have witnessed from the same quarter. We do not quite gather that the Calcutta paper is so strongly Manchesterian as to seek to out-Manchester Manchester itself. Many things are in the melting pot these days, and Manchesterism is one of them. Lord Cromer tells a delightful story of the head of an Egyptian University, which is pertinent. Lord Cromer asked a former head of the University whether the professors taught that the sun went round the earth or the earth round the sun. The former replied that he was not sure, and that one nation thought one way, and another another way. Lord Cromer's comment is that the natural politeness of the Egyptian forbade an expression of what he really thought of the infidels Kepler and Copernicus and their doctrines. Our Calcutta contemporary occupies a position very much analogous to that of the Egyptian don. Some nations say that Cobdenite Free Trade is good for them, others say it is not good for them; but it is sufficient, as far as India is concerned, to say that the cast-iron free trade she has to accept is good for,—Lancashire. And Lord Hardinge is being violently abused for saying what every responsible British Minister is saying, namely, that the entire basis of Imperial fiscal policy is under consideration. The difference is that British Ministers, not to speak of the erstwhile high priests at the free trade temple of worship, are already committed to a policy of conversion, and the "Statesman," which is wilfully ignorant of things, presumes that Lord Hardinge is committing the Home Government to a policy which is violently opposed to its inmost convictions! It is perhaps not necessary to waste many words over the amazing tergiversation of the "Statesman." The assumption that Lord Hardinge is committing the Home Government to anything whatsoever is untrue, in fact and substance. It is equally untrue that Lord Hardinge deviated by a hair's breadth from any mandate that he might have received from Whitehall. The implication is that Sir William Meyer started some sort of nefarious trick, and that the Viceroy has completed it! We can only express our utter amazement at these imputations. Assuming the worst, wherein does the criminality lie? Why should not the Government of India say what is good for India? The "Statesman" denies *in toto* the right of the Government of India to have any voice in the matter.

It is absolutely beside the purpose to cite, in this connection, what the Government of India said in 1911. What a vast amount of space in time *and thought* have we traversed from 1911 to 1916! Does the "Statesman" realise that? A very pettifogging village attorney would, of course, have brought up "precedents" of the precious variety which is so profoundly important from the "Statesman's" point of view. The "hostile official vote" in 1911, of which so much capital is sought to be made, is obviously nonsensical, for the official majority is rampant in the Council. A worse instance of *suppressio veri* is the fact that while the entire official vote was cast against Mr. Dadabhoy's motion of 1911, the entire non-official (elected and nominated) vote was cast on the other side. The fact is the attempt to show that the Government of India was of one opinion in 1911, and that the same Government is of another opinion in 1916 would not pass muster with most sensible persons, however much Calcutta statesmen might be impressed with the awful importance of being in earnest in the maintenance of the Free Trade shibboleth. We must enter a caveat against the whole doctrine of the Home Government deciding anything of vital consequence to India's fiscal affairs, upon which India has not had the opportunity of expressing its own opinion. If Lord Hardinge has indeed forced the hands of the Home Government in this particular respect, the greater shall be his glory, and with that achievement we should like to associate Sir William Meyer's honoured name. The people in Calcutta who prate about Free Trade have less knowledge of Free Trade and sympathy with Indian rights than we care to attribute to them.

A WELL-DESERVED REBUKE.

We are glad to observe that the Government of Bombay have dealt in the proper way with the attempt made by Rao Bahadur Artal to sow the seeds of dissension between the Lingayat community and the Brahmins. The gravity of the attempt was aggravated by the fact that Mr. Artal holds a responsible position among the Lingayats,—many of whom, however, fortunately took the earliest opportunity of dissociating themselves from the attempt made by him. The Press Note issued on Wednesday refers to the grave impropriety exhibited by Rao Bahadur Artal in utilising certain conversations he had with Mr. Hill, the then member of the Government, which were admittedly private, in a public attack on the Brahmin community, and also to the unwarranted allegations made by him against Messrs. Rodda and Belvi,—allegations which were as unworthy as they were grave. But, as we pointed out before, however serious these matters may be, the most reprehensible aspect of Mr. Artal's letter was the effect it was calculated to create in rousing feelings of bitterness and disunion between Brahmins and non-Brahmins including particularly the Lingayets. The Press Note does not emphasise this aspect as clearly as it might have done. Nevertheless the Government of Bombay are to be congratulated on the prompt action which they have taken in calling upon Mr. Artal to withdraw the letter at once and to apologise for having published it, regarding his conduct in the matter as was inevitable, as "most improper." This timely action will, we hope, go a long way in encouraging the workers in the movement to renew their efforts with the atmosphere cleared of the unpleasant cloud cast by Mr. Artal's letter, as it will also strengthen the confidence of the general public that the Government are strongly averse to lend their support even indirectly to any mischievous attempt at setting class against class. But before we close this unpleasant episode in the history of this unfortunate movement for the establishment of a college in the Karnatic, we cannot avoid pointing to the moral of the whole affair. We have often shown how the rigid division of Hindu society into several castes constitutes at the present day, a very serious obstacle at every step to the growth of the country as a whole along universally recognised lines of progress. Whatever might have been the motive of Rao Bahadur Artal, it is not stretching the imagination too far to say that his attempt would in all probability have not been made, if the temptation arising out of the supposed or real rivalry between the claims and interests of different castes had not existed. It is the task of Indian leaders and reformers to see that the seduction of such temptations, which beset every walk of Indian public life, is weakened. As long as these temptations exist, human nature being what it is, the danger will also exist that unscrupulous advantage will be taken of them for the exploitation of the rival prejudices and interests,—whether real or supposed does not at all matter—by persons who are ready to sacrifice the public good to the aggrandizement of themselves or their own partisans. The danger can only be removed if really serious and practical efforts are made to eliminate the thousand-and-one forces of disintegration embodied in the rigid system of castes and sub-castes.

BENGAL PROBLEMS.

The resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council demanding two more seats for the educated classes and the amendment of regulations for the nomination and election of additional members to the Bengal Council raises a question which has been a matter of serious grievance in other parts of the country as well as Bengal, ever since the reformed councils began their work. The irony underlying the grievance is that the regulations have been so framed as largely to negative the liberal intentions of the authors of the reforms, by giving much less than adequate representation just to that class which constitutes the brain of the country. Another resolution to be moved demanding an enquiry into the present economic condition of the middle-class people of Bengal appears to have about it the air of *bourgeois* self-complacency and self-absorption. But it has to be remembered that conditions in Bengal are so peculiar as to make the lot of the middle class really a hard one. With the preserves of commercial and industrial prizes largely monopolised by other communities and with the land parcelled out among a few fortunate zemindars, the members of this class have to look to the crowded avenues of the liberal professions and Government service for their living. But, if their condition is hard, the lot of the lower and poorer classes must be harder yet. And, therefore, a public enquiry, whose scope is limited to finding out ways of relief for the middle classes alone, is obviously not the right method of tackling the problem of poverty and rise in prices which is assuming acute shape in Bengal in common with the rest of the country.

Notes of the Day.

The Health of the City.

The hopes of healthier days engendered by the slight set-back received by both the small-pox and plague epidemics in this city during the week previous to the last, have been dashed by the renewed virulence of both as evidenced in the vital statistics of last week. The former advanced from the previous week's 141 attacks and 68 deaths to 184 attacks and 75 deaths last week, while the plague cases increased from 112 attacks and 102 deaths to 118 attacks and 103 deaths. That the small-pox epidemic is now fairly generally spread over Bombay can be seen from the fact that 27 out of the 32 sections of the city reported cases last week. Measles also are betraying a tendency to increase, there having been as many as 21 deaths from them. In the corresponding week of last year there were only eight deaths from small-pox, three from measles and 17 from plague. The total mortality last week stood at 848, giving a death-rate of 45.02, as against a total of 775 deaths and death-rate of 41.14 in the previous week. The total mortality included three deaths from plague, one among recent arrivals in Poona and two among roadside beggars; three from small-pox and 19 from other causes among recent arrivals from the mofussil and 18 among road-side beggars. The number of live-births during the week was 300, while there were also 31 still-births and four premature births.

How Calcutta Has Suffered!

A significant commentary on the whimperings of the Calcutta press regarding the transfer of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi is contained in the Bengal Government Resolution on the working of the Calcutta Municipality for the three years, 1912 to 1915. The only test of the success of the transfer is the advantage accruing thereby to the country as a whole. As to this Lord Hardinge voiced the view of all India, except certain interested persons in Calcutta, when he, at the last meeting of the Imperial Council, said that the test of the war has sufficed to prove that the move to Delhi has resulted in no loss of efficiency to the Government of India, while the advantages of having the capital in a central position equally accessible to all and in a position of detachment from provincial connections is beginning to be fully realised. As to Calcutta, it has never been more prosperous than now, as is evidenced in the Resolution referred to, which states that "it is among the most satisfactory features of the past three years that the apprehensions at first entertained as to the effect of this change on the municipal resources are completely falsified by a constant increase in the rateable value of the city and in the municipal revenue." No injury to Calcutta's real interests was intended by the transfer and as events have proved, no injury has resulted thereby.

"Oh, God Knows!"

Mr. Tennant, the Under-Secretary for War, has made a historic answer in the House of Commons. "Oh, God knows!" was his weary answer to a question the other day after a long bombardment. Throughout the war, or for the best part of it, he has had to stand up in the House of Commons and be shot at. He has answered some 3,000 questions by frontal attack, to say nothing of hosts of "supplementaries" on the flank. His mind is in a whirl. Diligently though he tries to keep pace with the inquisitiveness of members, points of detail are raised at times which leave him gasping for breath. Occasionally, writes a correspondent, he makes a blind shot, hoping it will at least be an "outer." Occasionally he gets on the wrong target, and has to own up and pay the forfeit. He pays like a gentleman; and the House, which loves a man who pays, cheers and laughs. "Oh, God knows!" was the finest thing in his own interests which Mr. Tennant could possibly have said. He had been under the harrow for an acute ten minutes. His confession was so natural and so sincere that members who had criticised his Department tumbled over each other in their expressions of appreciation of the way in which the Under-Secretary for War had answered their enquiries.

A Retiring M. P.

The retirement of Mr. Robert Yerburgh, M.P., who is applying for the Chiltern Hundreds, will deprive the House of Commons of a very useful member. The lucky possessor of a large fortune, devoted to sports of all kinds, and very popular in society, Mr. Yerburgh seemed at one time like finding life too pleasant in other ways to be bothered with politics and when, after a short spell as private secretary to the late Mr. W. H. Smith, he resigned that position, it was assumed by many that this was the explanation. Since that time however, Mr. Yerburgh has made it plain that he has very strong and well-considered views on many matters and is capable of working with the greatest energy on behalf of them. Mr. Yerburgh enjoyed the distinction of being one of the best dressed men at St. Stephen's, where he was an especial favourite with the police and minor officials who have more than once enjoyed a pleasant country outing as his guests. Mr. Yerburgh is an authority on China and took a special interest in Far Eastern affairs in Parliament.

Journalists and Exemptions.

The operations of the Military Service Act appear to have given rise to many curious discussions, especially in regard to the settlement of exemptions. The remarks of Major Rothschild, the military representative of the City of London Tribunal, in mail week, on what the staffs of London newspaper have to expect in the way of exemption have, for example, caused some excitement, not unmixed with amusement, among newspaper men. The press has, wonderfully enough, been included in the trades that are deemed "of cardinal importance to the maintenance of our trade and industry" and has, therefore, been certified. But when Major Rothschild asked the War Office what he should do with journalists who appealed for exemption, he was told to take "a strict view" of the claims sent in under this privilege. This decision seems to have been resented by many newspapers and the amusing deduction which the "Manchester Guardian" is tempted to draw from this advice is that the War Office has easily convinced itself that any fool can help to produce a paper and it proceeds to express the hope that the curious ignorance of newspaper conditions on which this decision is based is not typical of War Office enlightenment about the many other trades that are certified.

The Dead City of Roubaix.

The following description by a special correspondent of the "Daily News" of the German occupation of a French city gives a vivid idea of what that occupation means:—

When the war broke out Roubaix was one of the busiest and most prosperous industrial towns of the north of France. It is now a dead city; all the vehicles and motor-cars have disappeared, requisitioned by the Germans. The tramways, however, still run, even up to the Belgian frontier. There is no postal service.

Street traffic is allowed from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m. Any offence against this regulation is punishable with imprisonment for three days and three nights. The slightest pretext is enough to justify a fine or imprisonment,—if your ashbin is uncovered, or your dog runs loose, if you receive a letter, conceal a bottle of wine, and so on.

The Germans still requisition unceasingly. Every factory, every wholesale establishment, etc., is systematically visited. The search for copper is so minute that the Germans do not hesitate to pull up floors and knock down walls in order to secure the most trifling piece of the precious metal. The feelings of the victims may be imagined when they see the Germans carry off in a day what it has taken them a lifetime to build up.

COURT OF WARDS IN BOMBAY.

ADMINISTRATION IN 1914-15.

In the course of a Resolution passed on the Reports on the Administration of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards in the Presidency proper and Sind, for the year 1914-15, Government observe as follows:—

In the Presidency proper 82 estates were under management of the Courts of Wards at the commencement of the year. The management of five of the estates was relinquished and that of 15 was assumed during the year, which thus closed with a total of 92 estates under management.

During the year under review seasonal conditions were generally favourable and the period was one of considerable prosperity. The total gross income of the estates, for which statistics are available, amounted to Rs. 11,22,840 as against Rs. 11,22,351 in the preceding year.

The total expenditure of the same estates, exclusive of advances and investments made during the year, amounted to Rs. 8,71,167 as against 7¾ lakhs of rupees in the preceding year. The rise in expenditure was mainly due to the purchase of land by the Sanand and Koth estate in the Northern Division and, in the Southern Division, to larger expenditure in connection with weddings and miscellaneous objects in the Belgaum District. The total cost of management amounted to Rs. 72,046, or rather more than 6 per cent. of the gross income.

Out of the 27 large estates, i.e., the estates whose income exceeds Rs. 10,000 per annum and for which statistics are shown separately, 13 estates are now entirely free from incumbrances. Of the remaining 14, substantial progress was made in the settlement of debts in the case of the Ahmedabad Kazi estate, the Raul estate in West Khandesh, the Thorat estate in Satara and the Nipani estate in Belgaum. The progress in the payment of debts is on the whole satisfactory. The education of wards continued to receive careful attention in the hands of the officers responsible for the management of the estates.

In Sind during the year under review, the number of estates under superintendence increased from 138 to 159. The total income of these estates, excluding the sale proceeds on investments, amounted to Rs. 3.64 laks. The net expenditure amounted to Rs. 2.92 lakhs as against Rs. 2.81 lakhs in 1913-14. The balance of debt due at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,10,481, to which Rs. 60,880 was added during the year. Of this, the sum of Rs. 9,419 was settled during the year. Government concur with the Commissioner in thinking that these figures do not indicate a satisfactory rate of progress in clearing off liabilities and note that the report does not show why more was not done. It is hoped that the matter will continue to receive sustained attention.

The Report for the Presidency shows that the management of the estates during the years has on the whole been successful and that the majority of the larger estates are in a solvent condition.

In Sind there has been a set back owing to the unfavourable conditions of the year: but there is ground for hope that with careful management it will be possible to free the majority of estates from the burden of indebtedness. It is satisfactory to note that the question of improving the system of administration is receiving attention.

FRENCH DECORATIONS FOR INDIA SOLDIERS.

The War Office issued in mail week a long list of French decorations which the President of the Republic has bestowed, with the approval of the King, upon officers and men of his Majesty's Forces. The names of the following Indian soldiers appear in the list:—

Croix de Guerre: Dafadar Ahmed Khan, 34th Poona Horse; Havildar Dewa Singh, 47th Sikhs; Lance-Dafadar Nana Singh, 6th Cavalry; Lance-Naik Nar Bahadur Gurung, 1st Battalion 1st Gurkha Rifles: Sepoy Nihal Singh, 68th Punjabis; Lance-Dafadar Nur Ali, 29th Lancers; Dafadar Sardar Singh, 20th Deccan Horse; Dafadar Sayed Hassan, 36th Jacob's Horse; Dafadar Shankar Rao, 20th Deccan Horse; Dafadar Zahur Ali, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

Medaille Militaire: Quartermaster Dafadar Bhawani Singh, 20th Deccan Horse; Lance-Naik Goria Gurung, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles; Havildar Maroti Jadu, 3rd Sappers and Miners; Lance-Naik Nim Bahadur Thapa, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles; Kot Dafadar Sant Singh, 2nd Lancers; Subadar-Major Sham Singh, 14th Ferozepore Sikhs; Havildar Tekman Pun, 2nd Battalion 8th Gurkha Rifles.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH OFFENSIVE

IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

TURKS RETIRING TO TREBIZOND.

ITALY REQUISITIONS GERMAN VESSELS.

The French have started an offensive move in the Verdun region. The Germans did not attempt further infantry attacks west of the Meuse. After a violent artillery preparation, the French vigorously attacked Avocourt Wood, capturing the south-eastern portion to a depth of more than 300 metres, also an important redoubt which the Germans had strongly fortified.

Desperate Turkish counter-attacks east of Trebizond on the night of the [illegible] repulsed The Turks lost enormously and retreated.

Fighting continues on the whole Russian front, though a thaw has begun. The movement of troops is extraordinarily difficult in melting snow, which is deep on roads.

Desperate fighting is reported at Gorizia which lasted forty hours and was fiercest on the heights north-west of the fortress.

Italy has requisitioned German vessels in Italian ports.

From what was elicited in the House of Commons an air raid on the east coast by six Zeppelins was apparently successfully repelled by British aeroplanes. No further particulars were given as it was not deemed desirable to give any more information.

The Russian Minister of War has resigned.

IMPORT DUTY ON SILVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Mar. 30.

In the Indian Tariff Amendment Act of 1916 the rate of import duty chargeable on silver plate and other manufacturing of silver, has been raised from 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The object of this change is to make the import duty payable on such articles approximately equal to the duty of four annas per ounce levied on imported silver bullion. Under the provisions of section 21 of the Sea Customs Act (8 of 1878) any articles of which silver is an ingredient, are liable to duty as if they were entirely composed of silver but the intention of the Government of India is to apply the special rate of 15 per cent *ad valorem* only in the case of those articles the value of which is solely or mainly determined by the amount of silver contained in the articles.

Articles containing small amounts of silver such as silver mounted pocket books, will be charged at the rate of 7½ per cent or the special rate to which the article may be liable. Collectors of Customs are being instructed in these

FRENCH OFFENSIVE IN VERDUN

ITALY REQUISITIONS GERMAN VES

VERDUN FRONT.

THE TABLES TURNED.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, March 29.

A French offensive move in the Verdun region is the feature of the communiqué.

The Germans did not attempt further infantry attacks west of the Meuse, but the bombardment was [illegible]e on our front at Bethincourt, Morthomme Hill and Cumieres.

Then after violent artillery preparation we vigorously attacked Avocourt wood and captured the south-eastern portion to a depth of more than three hundred metres, also an important redoubt which the Germans had strongly fortified.

The Germans violently counter-attacked with a brigade of fresh troops, but were completely repulsed. The Germans lost heavily and left a number of prisoners in our hands.

French bombers northward of Avocourt progressed during an [illegible]ing attack, especially occupying German cross trenches. Meanwhile French batteries in Argonne bombarded German works. There was intense mutual artillery activity east of the Meuse in Woevre.

AVOCOURT WOOD POSITION MAINTAINED.

ENEMY'S COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

[illegible] 29.

The communiqué says our heavy guns shelled Malancourt and Avocourt Wood while the Germans were counter-attacking in a neighbouring sector.

Violent bombardment continued west of the Meuse from Avocourt to Bethincourt. Three successive enemy counter-attacks on positions we captured in the Avocourt Wood in the morning were completely repulsed.

Attacking the village of Malancourt in great force the enemy gained a footing in an advanced work north of Malancourt and captured two houses in the village. All attempts to advance were stopped by our fire.

There was desultory cannonade east of the Meuse and in Woevre.

EFFECT OF FRENCH BOMBARDMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Mar. 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The "Daily Telegraph's" Milan correspondent learns from the Rhine districts that 1,500 Germans from Verdun arrived for rest. They were unwounded but unable to endure further bombardment. They wore deaf, speechless and helpless automata utterly useless for attack.

QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

ST. ELOI GAIN CONSOLIDATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 30.

The British communiqué says the day was quiet generally on the whole front, The enemy sprang a small mine in the morning east of Bethune without causing any damage.

South of Saint Eloi we consolidated all the ground gained on the 27th.

FRUSTRATED ZEPPELIN RAID

DISPERSED BY AEROPLANES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.

The first mention of the fact that a Zeppelin raid on the East Coast was attempted but frustrated on 19th instant was made in the House of Commons today, when Mr. Bennett-Goldney asked if our aeroplanes had driven off from the East Coast six Zeppelins on the 19th instant.

Mr. Tennant replied, "Reports were made on the 19th that there were Zeppelins off the coast. Appropriate action was taken and aeroplanes went up. That is all that it is desirable to say."

Mr. Tennant stated that while the question of material was still difficult, their hope of being able to deal with Zeppelins was higher than ever before.

CAUCASUS CAMPAIGN.

DESPERATE COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

TURKS RETREATING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 30.

Desperate Turkish counter-attacks east of Trebizond on the night of the 27th. March were repulsed.

The Turks lost enormously and retreated.

CONTINUOUS FIGHTING IN RUSSIA.

THAW IMPEDES MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETRO[illegible]AD, Mar. 29.

A communiqué says fighting continues on whole front, though a thaw has begun. marsh and lake ground is flooded and ice in rivers is softening.

The movement of troops is extraordinarily difficult in melting snow, which is deep on roads.

TURKEY'S MILITARY EXHAUSTION.

BLACK MISERY PREVAILS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 30.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—The "Daily Chronicle's" Salonika correspondent quoting the Young Turk organ "Tanin" states that Turkey is simultaneously becoming militarily exhausted and menaced with famine. The people are literally dying from hunger. Black misery also prevails.

GERMAN-LED BANDITTI IN PERSIA.

A JOURNALIST'S COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar 30.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—"The Times" military correspondent regrets that India has not played a stronger hand in connection with the clearing out of the German-led banditti from Persia. The last of this failure has not yet been heard.

"On the whole," adds the correspondent "we must believe that there is a good deal in India which needs overhauling before the resources of the dependency can be intelligently employed."

Apropos of the reports of troop movements and concentrations in Asia, the correspondent advocates the close co-operation of the Anglo-Russian forces. "If we are compelled to keep large forces in the eastern Mediterranean at least let them kill the enemy in preference to sandgrouse."

"EGYPT NO LONGER CONCERNED WITH THE WAR."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 30.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—The "New York Herald's" special correspondent in Egypt writes that it seems certain Egypt is no longer concerned with the war.

ENVER PASHA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Mar. 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

An American doctor who served with the Red Crescent writes to a "New York Times" that Enver Pasha circulated throughout Turkey in March, 1914, sealed war summons to be opened on a fixed date.

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF WAR RESIGNS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Mar. 29.

General Polivanoff, Minister of War, has resigned.

General Chouvaieff, head of the Commissariat Department, has been appointed his successor.

BUDGET DATE FIXED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.

The Budget will be taken on April 4th.

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT GORIZIA.

AUSTRIANS' VIOLENT ATTACK.

ITALIANS' SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ROME, March 29.

Desperate fighting at Gorizia is reported in the communiqué. It lasted forty hours and was fiercest on the heights north-west of the fortress.

The Austrians made intense artillery preparation against Grafenberg, which had already been damaged by storms, and launched a violent attack with great forces, but the Italians resisted on both wings and by hand-to-hand fighting in the centre.

The Italians retired four hundred yards losing thirty prisoners, but then counter-attacked and advanced, taking hundreds of prisoners and much war material.

ITALY REQUISITIONS GERMAN VESSELS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil announced that Italy had requisitioned German vessels in Italian ports.

RESULTS OF PARIS CONFERENCE.

FAR-REACHING AND IMMEDIATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.

Reuter learns on the best authority that the impression of the British members of the Allied Conference is, that its material results will be far-reaching and immediate, especially as regards co-ordination of plans for common action.

Nothing was more significant than the earnest desire of all the delegates to subordinate purely national interests to decisive victory.

INDIAN CAVALRY OFFICERS.

PARTIES TO VISIT ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Mar. 29.

The King to-day received at Buckingham Palace ten Indian cavalry officers who are on leave.

LATER.

It is officially announced that it has been arranged for parties of Indian officers of the Indian cavalry now in France to visit England. Each visit will cover a week.

The first party will consist of members of the 3rd Skinner's Horse, 9th Hodson's Horse, 18th Tiwana Lancers, 20th Deccan Horse, 30th Lancers and 34th Poona Horse.

ALL ABOUT THE ENGLISHMAN

WHAT MR. LANSING HAS HEARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Mr. Lansing announces the receipt of information that the "Englishman" was first shelled by a submarine and torpedoed after stopping.

ANOTHER DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.

The Dutch steamer Duiveland has been sunk. All were saved.

BRITISH AND DANISH STEAMERS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 29.

The British steamer Eagle Point and Danish steamer Harriet have been sunk.

SUSSEX CASUALTIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Mar. 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—

The Brighton railway does not believe that the Sussex casualties exceed 50.

AURORA APPROACHING NEW ZEALAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, March 29.

The Aurora has wirelessed that she expects to reach New Zealand on Friday.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

"LA TRAVIATA."

BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE BY MDLLE GONSALEZ.

To many people "La Traviata" is the most scinating of all the operas of Verdi, be-nging as it does, to what may be called s middle period, when he had shaken off e vulgarities of style which marred his rlier works and was beginning to depart from the slavish conventions which for many years after the production of "Nebu-codonosor" and "Ernani" prevented him from writing anything that has lived for osterity. It is true that "Trovatore" and La Traviata" are conventional and full of ld-fashioned strains and tricks, but their dividuality, and their originality at the me they were produced, are undoubted nd mark a definite stage in the composer's dvancement in the treatment of voice and rchestra. Indeed, in the latter res-ect, one is occasionally surprised in the ase of "Traviata," as also in "Trova-tore," to discover how far advanced Verdi was in the middle of the last century. Some of the passages in which full use is made for dramatic effect of all the instru-ments at the composer's disposal are such that a modern composer need not be ashamed to produce. But, apart from this, we have never bee n able to under-stand the frame of mind of the opera-goer, who is so advanced in his tastes, as not to be able to enjoy the real beauty and power of a work like "La Traviata," which after all *is* beautiful, and marks a particular period of art; and being the highest we possess of that period must always be of value and interest. The person who cannot enjoy the wealth of melody and the perfection of concerted writing which "La Traviata" provides, must be lacking in artistic appreciation and is merely a musical prig.

"La Traviata" is, as we have said, the most fascinating, to many people, of the middle Verdi period because more than the others, even including "Il Trovatore," it is such an orgy from beginning to end, not only of exquisite melody, but of real power in dramatic expression. The story is more human and less melodramatic than its great contemporary. The central figure of the heroine is intensely sympathetic and from the beginning of the first act, where she sings that wonderful and beauteous lengthy passage of love music beginning with "A ors e Lui," to the touching death-scene in the last act, there is not a bar of music that does not express with intensely mov-ing effect the emotions through which she passes. Last night the part was sung and acted by Mademoiselle Gonsalez with a brilliance and sympathy that touched the realms of genius. Mademoiselle Gonsalez possesses a voice of superlative quality, beau-tiful and compelling in tone and admirab-ly trained. Her production never jars or offends. She sings with perfect ease and grace and whether in the powerful high fortissimo passages, or in the perfectly clear and beautifully intoned pianissimos, which mark her grief-stricken moments, she sings always as an accomplished artiste and with perfect expression. Again and again she roused the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and the ovation given to the principal artistes after the curtain fell on her beautifully acted death-scene was undoubtedly chiefly earned by her. A very fine performance also was that of Signor Filippini as the father of Alfredo, Violetta's lover. The splendid baritone music which the composer has written for the part was magnificently sung with the fullest sympathy by this accomplished artiste. Signor Dagraddi, who played Alfredo, has a peculiar quality of voice, which in its middle register, owing to the broadness of tone, is not very attractive, until one is given the opportunity of appreciating the power and beauty with which he sings directly the demand is made on him for large and powerful effects. His higher notes are of unusual power and splendour of tone, and he strikes us as being a singer who has yet far to go and will develop into a greater artiste than he is at present. A word of praise must be given to Mademoiselle Belloni, whose ex-ceedingly pretty voice and charming render-ing of the music allotted to the part of Vio-letta's maid and friend, added to the enjoy-ment of the evening. Other minor parts were finely sung by Signor Barontini and Signor Petrucci. For the fine rendering of the splendid finale of the third act all these artistes deserve to share the credit. The orches-tra did admirably under the baton of Signor Ernesto Gonsalez, the beautiful prelude to the last act being very finely rendered.

As usual a number of late-comers were quite indifferent to their interruption of the overture, which they evidently re-garded as a thing of no consequence and probably thought was intended as an accompaniment to their taking their seats and chattering.

To-night "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci."

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 28.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Capt. J. A. Graham, Lincolns.
Lieut. F. V. Knott, Cyclist Corps.
Second-Lieut. G. A. Dawswell, London Regiment.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Capt. C. M. Childe, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. C. R. Booth, Gordons.
Second-Lieut. E. F. Ranken, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. G. Brindal, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. W. N. Legg, Shropshire Light Infantry.

NOW KILLED.

Lieut. F. A. Carnegy, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. Adams, Norfolks.

DIED.

Capt. G. E. Ram, North Staffs.
Second-Lieut. F. A. Gurney, Northamptons.
Second-Lieut. L. B. Hibbs, Jersey Militia.

WOUNDED.

Major H. G. Young, Artillery.
Capt. N. G. Alexander, Irish Fusiliers.
Capt. R. T. Reynolds, Norfolks.
Lieutenant D. A. Jones, Royal Lancasters.
Lieutenant J. J. Wills, Artillery.
Lieutenants J. Young, Medicals.
Second-Lieutenant W. B. Beale, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant W. R. Moore, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant E. G. Routley, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant J. S. Ruttle, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant C. S. Whitlock, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant C. H. Henderson, Engineers.
Second Lieutenant W. S. Hobson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieutenant A. H. Noble, Liverpools.
Second-Lieutenant R. P. Smith, North Staffs.
Second-Lieutenant M. Hackforth Jones, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant F. B. Whatoley, Royal Rifles.

CASUALTIES IN EAST AFRICA:

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captain H. T. Whybrow, Motor Machine Gun Corps.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Captain F. I. Duggan, Artillery.
Lieut. H. W. Huber, Malta Militia
Lieut. C. V. Townsend, Shropshire L I
Lieut. C. W. Woolnough, Bedfords.

MISSING, BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut. W. F. Lambert, Scottish Rifles.

NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Captain E. T. Carlyon, Sherwoods.

WOUNDED.

Captain R. Corry, Medicals.
Captain E. T. Martin, Artillery.
Lieut. M. A. Berkely, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. C. E. Rucker, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. L. G. Bolland, West Ridings.
Lieut. F. G. Cheetham, Artillery.
Lieut. J. Newman-Graves, Registration Commission.
Lieut. R. G. Wrightnooth, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. B. R. Egerton, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. A. K. Gould, Sussex Regiment.
Second-Lieut. D. Mackintosh, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut. A. X. Pearce, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. G. H. Richmond, Shropshire L. I.

It is officially announced that, in future the lists of casualties will not give the theatre of war in which the casualty occurred or the battalion to which the officer belonged. This decision is a matter of military necessity and it is requested that these particulars shall not be mentioned in obituary notices.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Mar. 30.

The following names of British officers appear in casualty list No. 44, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

KILLED.

Lt.-Colonel B. R. Graham, Corps of Guides

DIED OF DISEASE.

2nd Lieutenant J. Gatehouse (I.A.R.C.), 10th Jats.

AN INDIAN MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY.

It is officially announced, writes "India," that the work submitted to the Degree Committee of the Special Board for Mathematics by Srinivasa Ramanujan, Trinity College, advanced student, is of merit as a record of original research. This carries with it the degree of B.A., advanced students not being permitted to enter for triposes of special examinations. Mr. Ramanujan is the Hindu mathematician about whom so much was written when he entered Trinity College about four years ago. He was then twenty-six. He is a native of Madras, and received the ordinary Indian school education. He was never connected with the University of Madras, and had never passed any examination previous to coming to Cambridge. He was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust of Madras. His mathematical education was a mystery, and he had not learned any other subject. He was particularly brilliant in the theory of numbers and the theory of elliptic functions. Many of the theories he sent to Cambridge were quite new. Others had been anticipated by writers of whom he had never heard and of whose work he was quite innocent. He discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years, such as Cauchi and Jacobi, had added to the knowledge of schoolmen. At Cambridge he has been learning modern mathematics, of which he was ignorant.

The Simla Municipality has resolved to present an address of welcome to the new Viceroy.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOMBAY BRANCH

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held last evening at the Society's Rooms, Town Hall, with the Hon. Sir John Heaton, President of the Society, in chair.

The annual report of the Society with the statement of accounts for 1915 and the budget for 1916 were first submitted by the Honorary Secretary and adopted by the meeting. The report showed that during the year 51 new members joined the Society and 10 Non-Resident members having come to Bombay were transferred to the list of Resident members. 57 members resigned, five died and nine having left Bombay were put on the Non-Resident list. This left 306 on the Roll at the close of 1915 as against 316 at the close of the preceding year.

The number of non-resident members at the end of the year was 156 the number at the end of 1914 being 164.

The Society recorded with regret the death of the following members: Messrs. Jehangir Nasserwanji Modi, Bomanji Dinshaw Priit, C. B. N. Cama, I.C.S., Mathuradas Cursandas Nafha, Prof. H. M. Bhadkamkar, and A. Prideaux.

THE LIBRARY.

The issues of books during the year were 49,062 volumes.—32,867 of new books including periodicals, and 16,195 of old books. The daily average, excluding Sundays, holidays and the first week of December, was 172. The total number of issues in the previous year was 40,754.

The total number of volumes added to the Library during the year was 1,484, of which 1,032 were purchased and 452 were presented.

The preliminary work, including the cataloguing of the Jackson Memorial Collection, was completed in September and the copy was made over to the Press in October. Nearly two hundred pages of Part I (Authors) have passed through the second proof, and it is hoped that the volume will be out by September next. The copy of Part II (Subjects) is under preparation. The catalogue when ready will consist of two volumes covering more than 2,000 pages. The work has been entrusted to the British India Press, and the probable cost of printing will be Rs. 5,000.

The medal for 1914 was awarded to Prof. A. A. MacDonell for his work "Vedic Index."

THE JACKSON MEMORIAL FUND.

Mr. R. E. Enthoven, who had kindly undertaken to edit the late Mr. Jackson's notes on Folklore completed the work during the year and published them in two vols. To bring the book within the reach of students of folklore of ordinary means, the Committee priced the volumes at Rs. 2 each, but they were made available at half the price to members of the Society and contributors to the Jackson Memorial Fund. The expenses of publication will be met from the unexpended balance of the Jackson Memorial Fund and the sale proceeds of the volumes. The Society is greatly indebted to Mr. Enthoven for his valuable and disinterested work in bringing out the book.

ACCOUNTS.

The total amount of subscription received during the year was Rs. 15,818 as against Rs. 15,093-2-0 in the last year. Besides this Rs. 1,500 were received on account of Life Subscription from three Resident members and Rs. 120 from one Non-Resident member.

The balance to the credit at the end of the year including Rs. 2,323-5-11 advanced to the Jackson Memorial Fund is Rs. 8,200-11-3.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

The following office-bearers were then elected for the current year:—

President:—The Hon. Justice Sir John Heaton.

Vice-Presidents:—Shums-ul-Ulma Dr. J. J. Modi, Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, and the Hon. Mr. Curtis.

Members:—Mr. J. E. Aspinwall, Mr. V. P. Vaidya, the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy C. Ibrahim Mr. H. R. H. Wilkinson, the Hon. Dr. D. A. DeMonte, Prof. S. M. Isfahani, Lt.-Col. K. R. Kirtikar, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Dr. H. Stanley Reed, the Hon. Mr. Justice L. A. Shah, Mr. A. F. Kindersley, J. M. P. Muirhead, Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, Dr. R. Scott, Mr. P. G. Kane, Mr. G. K. Nariman and Principal Covernton.

Hon. Secretary:—The Rev. R. M. Gray.

A resolution, moved by Dr. Mackichan, was unanimously adopted putting on record the Society's deep sense of loss at the death of Prof. S. R. Bhandarkar, one of the Committee members, and appreciation of his services to the Society and to the world of Sanskrit scholarship. Dr. Mackichan observed that those of them who knew the late Prof. S. R. Bhandarkar, highly appreciated his services as a distinguished Sanskrit cholar on this side of India who maintained worthily the family record of scholarship.

Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi then submitted two short papers: I—A Note of Correction for the Persian Inscription of the Mogul times (Journal B. B. R. A. S., No. 68) and II—A Copperplate Inscription of Khandesh.

The meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

OPERATION OF DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT

EDITOR OF "HABLUL MATIN" ORDERED TO LEAVE BENGAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Mar. 30.

Moulana Abul Kalaam Azad has been warned under the Defence of India Act to leave the province of Bengal within four days.

Sanction has been accorded to a detailed survey being carried out by Messrs. Martin & Co., for a line of railway from Jagatpur to Kendrapara, a distance of 33.5 miles.

LAHORE CONSPIRACY CASE

SIX SENTENCED TO DEATH.

45 TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Mar. 30.

Judgment in the Lahore conspiracy supplementary case was pronounced today. There were originally 102 accused of whom two were convicted, in other cases, nine were still absconding, the cases against six were withdrawn, 10 were discharged, one was tendered pardon and made approver, leaving 74 accused in the present case. One accused who was discharged in the first case has been re-discharged in the present case, while another acquitted accused has been charged in the present case.

Of the 74 accused six have been sentenced to death, 45 to transportation for life, eight sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from six months to four years, while 15 acquitted.

Twenty-four accused who are sentenced to transportation, have been recommended for mercy, while the forefeiture of property has been ordered in the case of all the accused sentenced to death or transportation.

The judgment occupies more than 120 pages of printed foolscap.

Following the same order as in the former case the Commissioners observed that no point had been decided without the best consideration that the three Commissioners were capable of giving to it.

CONNECTION WITH GERMANY.

The following are some excerpts from the voluminous judgment on the Lahore conspiracy case regarding the connection of the revolutionists with Germany:

In our judgment in the first conspiracy case we discussed the evidence then available as to the connection of the revolutionists with Germany and we came to the conclusion that there were indications of possibility of some definite understanding between Germany and Hardyal and the evidence of the readiness of Germans to assist the revolutionists whenever they could. In the present case in addition to those indications we have some other ones. Puransingh, an ex-sowar of the 23rd Cavalry, states that Hira Singh told him at Charar that Germany had arranged to send back all Indian prisoners of war via Persia and Kabul to help the revolutionists. Wasawa Singh asserts that Balwant Singh, the man who enlisted as alleged in the 23rd Cavalry with the express purpose of spreading disaffection, told him that the German Government was behind Hardyal and the money [illegible] by the returning emigrants had been supplied by Germany. Nand Singh states he was told in Penang by the Tosha Maru passengers that Germany would provide arms and ammunition and would otherwise help the revolutionists. Arjani Singh also tells us that at Penang Kesar Singh dilated on the opportunity the war with Germany gave the revolutionists for the overthrow of the British Government. Chanan Singh also tells us that accused No. 69 asked him to help in the propagation of the revolution while the German war afforded a suitable chance. Bhusal Singh stated that accused No. 61 preached in Mauze Sur Singh of the coming of Germans to India. Karm Chand speaks of similar lectures by accused No. 81 in Buta Kalan and Jhanda Singh of like lectures in Thrickwala. Labh Singh tells us that in Bangkok accused No. 28 spoke of the war with Germany as affording the revolutionists their opportunity. Sucha Singh said he was told by his co-revolutionists that there were 7,000 rifles in Bengal sent by Germany for their use, no doubt an exaggeration but still indicative of the expectations of the "Ghadr" people. This additional evidence does not of course prove judicially that there was a clearway defined arrangement between the revolutionists and Germany. To establish such connections would well nigh be impossible but it does strengthen the opinion we previously formed, viz., that there is possibility of such connection and we are quite satisfied that the outbreak of war with Germany was regarded as a psychological moment for a revolution in India in which it was expected Germany would participate.

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Started from humble beginnings fourteen years ago, Dr. Masina's Hospital now occupies an honourable position among the leading medical institutions in this city. Indeed, among Parsis, its popularity is only second to that of the Parsi General Hospital, while in point of equipment and efficient management it will not suffer by comparison with the larger sister institutions in this city. Its staff at present consists of 11 fully qualified doctors and surgeons, 4 English nurses, one of whom is acting as Matron and Lady Superintendent, and 12 Eurasians 1 Indian Christian and 2 Parsi nurses. The growing usfulness of the Hospital is evidenced by the steadily increasing number of patients of all races and creeds who seek its aid. The institution is supported wholly by voluntary subscriptions from the public and Dr. Masina, the founder, is amply repaying them by treating as many as 30 to 40 per cent. of the total number of patients every year quite freely. Dr. Masina has recently come forward with a generous proposal. He is offering to train four Parsi and Indian women graduates for the profession of nursing, giving them stipends, which will increase from Rs. 50 or Rs. 60 per mensem in the beginning of the course to Rs. 250 or Rs. 300 per mensem ultimately. In view of the scarcity of trained Indian nurses in the country, Dr. Masina's offer comes most opportunely and thanks are due to him for his generous step.

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A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURASTHENIA NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA AND ANÆMIA

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"Sanaphos" (which is All-British and must not be confused with German-owned preparations) is wholly digestible, and its benefit is felt almost at once. Besides restoring strength and muscle it contains the elements wanted by tired, under fed nerves; elements not present in sufficient quantities in ordinary food.

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I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a baby that was not able to take its food, and the baby is now a fine child in the best of health. She was very thankful, as I am. I have advised many of my friends to keep it in the house. In the country, where the doctor is so far off, it is a comfort to have it.

Yours faithfully (Mrs.) E. CHERRETT.

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BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, Mar. 30.)

Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik.

Rao Saheb Maruti Tukaram Kamte to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana.

Khan Saheb Ratanji Rustamji Mirza to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri.

Mr. C. V. Vernon, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Kanara, is granted, with effect from the 16th May 1916, privilege leave in combination with special leave on urgent affairs for combined period of absence up to six months, with permission to prefix to it the summer vacation.

Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Dharwar, to be in addition to his own duties, an Additional Sessions Judge in the Kanara Sessions's Division.

The temporary appointment of Mr. W. F. Wardle as Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police is extended for a further period of six months from the date on which it expired.

Mr. Vishveshwar Venkatesh Kalyanpurkar to be First Class Subordinate Judge, Satara.

Mr. Janardan Nagesh Kale to be Inspecting First Class Subordinate Judge for the Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Kanara Districts with headquarters at Belgaum.

Mr. T. S. Saldanha, Bar-at-Law, to act as Second Class, Fifth Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Shirpur, pending further orders.

Mr. Narayan Govind Chapekar, Joint Subordinate Judge at Dhulia, to be Subordinate Judge at Alibag.

Mr. Krishnanath Ganesh Palkar, Acting Subordinate Judge at Alibag, to act as Joint Subordinate Judge at Dhulia.

Mr. Dayabhai Ratanchand Dalal, Subordinate Judge at Chalisgaon, to be Subordinate Judge at Vengurla.

Mr. Vishnu Parasharam Raverkar, Subordinate Judge at Vengurla, to be Subordinate Judge at Chalisgaon.

Mr. Vishnu Sitaram Nerurkar, Subordinate Judge at Jaigaon, to be Subordinate Judge at Dapoli.

Mr. Govind Mahadev Pandit, Subordinate Judge at Dapoli to be Subordinate Judge at Jaigaon.

Mr. G. A. Jamkhandi, Mamlatdar of Bagewadi in the district of Bijapur, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. Mohanrai Dolatrai, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad, is granted, with effect from the 3rd April 1916, privilege leave in combination with furlough upto 29th November 1916, both days inclusive.

Vice Mr. Abdul Rashid Khan, on deputation to the Cutch State (from 3rd December 1914 to 15th February 1916.—

Mr. Sitaram Balvant Rao to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 3rd December 1914 to 31st May 1915.

Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st June 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Mr. Merwanji Ratanshah Parekh, LL.B., to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 3rd December 1914 to 31st May 1915.

Mr. R. Barker to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st June 1915 to 25th July 1915 and again from 10th November 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Kumar Shri Bharatsinhji Raisinhji to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 26th July 1915 to 9th November 1915.

Mr. C. Pegge to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st June 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Vice Mr. Hector Ratanji Kothavala, Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police, on [illegible] from 7th April 1915 to 30th June 1915.

Jadeja Pratapsinhji Ramsinhji to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 7th April to 7th July 1915.

Rao Bahadur Bhimji Balaji Gudi to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 8th July 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji to be substantive pro tem. Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 16th February 1916.

Jadeja Pratapsinhji Ramsinhji to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 7th April 1915.

Rao Saheb Gangadhar Keshav Deshpanade to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 7th April 1915 to 7th July 1915.

Mr. Govind Gopal Brahma to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 8th July 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Mr. C. Pegge to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 16th February 1916.

Vice Mr. C. J. Power, First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police, appointed Acting District Superintendent of Police (from 21st March 1915):—

Mr. Muhammad Daud Shaik Ismail to act as First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 21st March 1915 to 7th July 1915.

Mr. Jajaram Raghunath Shirgaonkar to act as First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 8th July 1915 to 25th October 1915.

Mr. Zia Uddin Ahmed to act as First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 26th October 1915.

Rao Saheb Vaman Narayan Barve to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 21st March 1915 to 6th April 1915.

Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 7th April 1915 to 31st May 1915.

Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st June 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Rao Bahadur Bhimji Balaji Gudi to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 16th February 1916.

Jadeja Pratapsinhji Ramsinhji to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 21st March 1915 to 6th April 1915.

Mr. R. Barker to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 7th April 1915 to 31st May 1915 and again from 26th July 1915 to 9th November 1915 and again from 16th February 1916.

Mr. Honavar Harischandra to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st June 1915 to 25th July 1915.

Rao Saheb Maruti Tukaram Kamte to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 10th November 1915 to 15th February 1916.

Vice Mr. F. L. Clifford, First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police, appointed Acting District Superintendent of Police (from 18th April 1915 to 25th October 1915.):—

Mr. Zia Uddin Ahmed to act as First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 18th April 1915 to 25th October 1915.

Rao Bahadur Bhimji Balaji Gudi to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 18th April 1915 to 7th July 1915.

Mr. B. A. Dubois to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 8th July 1915 to 25th October 1915.

Rao Saheb Maruti Tukaram Kamte to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 18th April 1915 to 25th October 1915.

Vice Mr. Zia Uddin Ahmed, Acting First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police on privilege leave for thirty days from 19th May 1915 to 17th June 1915:—

Mr. Rajaram Raghunath Shirgaonkar to act as First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 19th May 1915 to 17th June 1915.

Mr. Krishna Vithal Shinde to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 19th to 31st May 1915.

Public speakers and singers like Zymole [illegible] voice begins to [illegible]

Mr. P. A. Dubois to act as Second Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st June 1915 to 17th June 1915.

Mr. Honavar Harischandra to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 19th to 31st May 1915.

Kumar Lakshmanwala to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 1st to 17th June 1915.

Vice Mr. Merwanji Ratanshah Parekh, Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police, appointed Acting District Superintendent of Police (from 26th October 1915 to 10th December 1915.):—

Rao Saheb Maruti Tukaram Kamte to act as Third Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 26th October 1915 to 9th November 1915.

Mr. Honavar Harischandra to act as [illegible] Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police from 10th November 1915 to 10th December 1915.

During the absence on leave of Mr. P. A. Kelly, Mr. W. C. Holman to do duty as Assistant to the Inspector General of Police.

Mr. F. G. Collett to act as Superintendent of Bombay Police, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Maratha Railways.

Mr. N. P. A. Smith to do duty as Assistant Superintendent of Bombay Police, Great Indian Peninsula and Madras and Southern Maratha Railways.

Mr. W. Sanderson, Superintendent of Police Bombay City, has been granted, with effect from the 4th February 1916, privilege leave in combination with furlough for combined period of absence up to six months.

With effect from 7th March 1916, Mr. E. E. Morris to act as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. W. Sanderson on leave.

Mr. N. H. Hey, I.C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer, Ahmednagar, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough on medical certificate for six months with effect from 28th February 1916.

The special temporary appointment of Deputy Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, to continue for one year from 5th March 1916, and Mr. G. A. Thomas, I.C.S., to hold it. While holding the appointment Mr. Thomas should also do the duties of the Secretary, Indigenous Industries Committee, the Editor of Government Publications and the Special Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, Bombay.

Mr. H. M. Chibber, Assistant Professor of Botany, Agricultural College, Poona, is allowed privilege leave for three months, in combination with furlough for five months, with effect from 5th February 1916.

Mr. G. B. Patwardhan, Assistant Economic Botanist, to act as Assitant Professor of Botany, Agricultural College, Poona during the absence on leave of Mr. H. M. Chibber.

Mr. Bhimbhai Morarji Desai, Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, N.D., is allowed privilege leave for three months with effect from 2nd March 1916.

Mr. Gulabbhai N. Desai, Superintendent, Surat Farm, to act as Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, N.D., during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Bhimbhai Morarji Desai.

Mr. J. R. Martins, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, is granted privilege leave for two months eleven days in combination with furlough for three months and nineteen days with effect from April 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. J. W. Smyth, I.C.S., to act as Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, vice Mr. J. R. Martin, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Kelkar, Acting Professor of Agriculture, Agriculture College, Poona, is granted privilege leave in combination with furlough for one year, five months and twenty-two days with effect from 1st April 1916, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R. S. Kasargode, L.Ag., to be Assistant Professor of Entomology at the Agricultural College, Poona.

Mr. H. V. Hampton to resume his post of Professor of Logic and English, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, from the beginning of the next term, i.e., 20th June 1916.

[illegible] Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy, Elphinstone College, Bombay vice Mr. E. Marrs, from 20th June 1916.

Mr. Atmaram Raghunath Kale to be Principal, Training College for Men, Poona.

Mr. Ramchandra Govind Apte to be Head Master, Training School, Dhulia.

Mr. Muhammad Ebrahim Namazi to act as Lecturer in Persian, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad vice Mr. Nadirshah Dorabji Minocherhomji, pending further orders.

Dr. M. B. Soparkar, M.D. in Sanitary Science (Bombay), is temporarily appointed to the Bacteriological Department on probation and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 1st April 1916.

Mr. V. M. Griffiths, Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave in India for one month with effect from the 1st April 1916.

Mr. Framroz Rustomji Unvala, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for six weeks in India from the 10th April 1916, or the subsequent date or relief.

Mr. Gajanan Sadashiv Joshi, B.E., Assistant Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer, Kaira and Panch Mahals District, during the absence of Mr. Unvala.

Mr. H. L. Cross is allowed an extension by three months of the furlough granted to him.

Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, District Deputy Collector, Nasik, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of his relief.

Major M. L. Ferrar, Postal Censor, Bombay, to be a member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examining candidates in Hindustani, vice Major J. C. M. Hoskyn.

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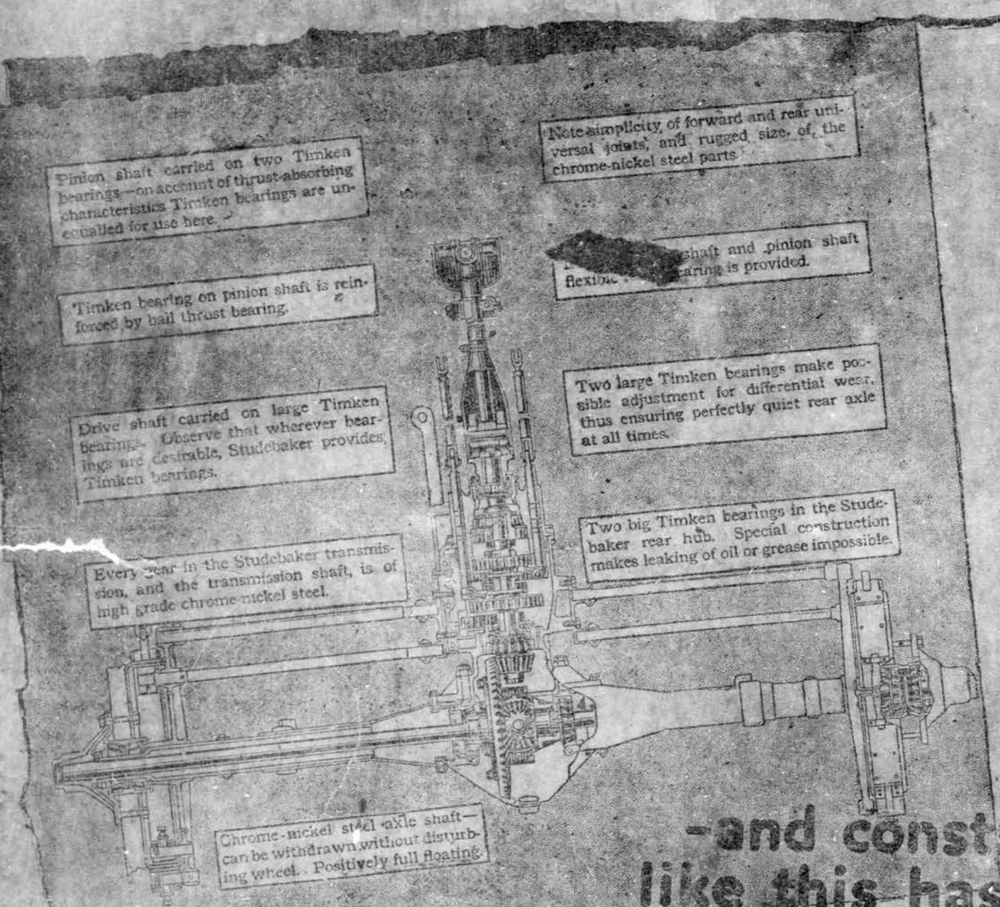
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[illegible]st vigour, lost memory, and lost [illegible]terest in life is often traceable to [illegible]illness or excesses at some time of life [illegible]which have left staminal weakness.

"Luxley's Ner-Vigor"

[illegible]rganic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive [illegible]te materials which supplement food and when absorbed [illegible]lood enriched, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by [illegible]corresponding reinvigoration of the system.

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Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	5 8 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	5 8 0 per 2 tins
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	4 14 0 per 8 Imp. gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of the Bulk Oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

The Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Re. 0-2-0 per case to above Case Oil prices.

Colaba, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

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HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

There is hardly a day passing but that we receive a testimonial from some user of Kaminia Oil praising the good effects secured from the use of the same. This certainly goes to prove what a wonderful beneficial preparation this is.

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